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In the Big Want Directory, as usual, more than 12,000 Want Ad offers.

VOL. 69. NO. 266.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1917—12 PAGES.

**NIGHT EDITION**

PRICE: St. Louis and Suburbs, One Cent; Elsewhere, Two Cents.

## DISTANT WHEAT FUTURES ADVANCE 21 TO 24 CENTS

Suspension of Trade in May Options Causes Sensational Rise in the July and September Deliveries on the Merchants' Exchange.

## DECISION FOLLOWS COURSE IN CHICAGO

Settlements in May Options Here Will Be Made Privately—Will Work No Hardship, Board President Declares.

Directors of the Merchants' Exchange today suspended trading in May wheat, and announced that all contracts in the option would be adjusted privately. A director stated that \$2.40 would probably be the settlement figure as that is the cash price of delivery grades of wheat here.

The action followed similar action by a Chicago Board of Trade yesterday. President J. O. Ballard declared there were few contracts outstanding in May wheat and that the settlement price would not work hardship on millers or grain dealers.

Most of the trade in May wheat was adjusted recently, when a local speculator who controlled the option made private settlement with short sellers. The adjustment price was nearly \$1 a bushel under the high-record market quotation of \$3.88, reached today.

Trade in May wheat has been unusually wild since the option was first posted. Last fall, sales were made at over \$4.15, but the price has advanced consistently. Numerous breaks of 15 to 20 cents have been recorded recently, to be followed immediately by equally wide gains. In the last 30 days the price has mounted more than \$1 a bushel, surpassing all records here since the Civil War.

Traders construed the abandonment of May wheat as assuring higher values for distant deliveries and July wheat today was lifted 21 1/4c over yesterday's close, to a new high-record price of \$4.88. September sold 24 1/4c higher, at \$2.42.

Kansas City Stops New Trading in May Wheat.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—New trading in May wheat on the local board of trade has been discontinued under the terms of a resolution adopted by the members yesterday. It was explained that the action was taken solely as a patriotic move and with the idea of co-operating with the Government in the national crisis.

The action taken here is different from that taken in Chicago in that it gives the men opportunity to close out their existing contracts. Eleven of the men who compose the board were present at the meeting and voted unanimously in favor of the resolution. The resolution follows:

"Resolved: Beginning this date, new trading in May wheat will be prohibited, and operations be confined to evening-up existing contracts."

## \$3.18 BASIS FOR SETTLING CHICAGO MAY CONTRACTS

Committee Fixes Price After Dealing in the Option Is Prohibited.

CHICAGO, May 12.—The most sensational advance in the history of the present crop, if not in history, marked the trade in wheat today when net gains ranging from 27 to 32 cents were scored in the July and September options. July wheat closed yesterday at \$2.46 and today it closed at \$2.73 to \$2.75; September, which closed the previous session at \$2.14, closed with bids ranging from \$2.44 to \$2.46.

The advance was the result of the statement with which the directors of the Board of Trade announced the termination of trading in May wheat and the fixing of the price of that option at \$2.46. The statement, which met with the committee, which met there, was comparative little wheat in the Chicago territory contributed to the price, available for delivery on May contracts, was regarded as bullish.

The board ordered those with May contracts to close them by May 16. In effect the fixing of the May price was to save shorts from further losses and prevent the longs, among them representatives of the allied Governments, from obtaining further profits. The settlement price, however, permits of handsome gains on wheat bought even two weeks ago.

How the Price Was Fixed. The Price Committee, which James A. Patten was chairman, fixed upon \$3.18 for the reason that this was the figure established by competitive bidding at the close yesterday.

There are Chicago public contractors 20,000 bushels of wheat of the grade required for delivery on contracts. A rough estimate places the amount contracted for at perhaps a hundred times the quantity. Thus, had not the bearers

## HOUSE VOTES TO PERMIT ROOSEVELT TO RAISE ARMY

Instructs Conference to Restore Senate Amendment After Having Once Voted It Down

—Anthony Leads Fight for T. R.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—By a vote of 215 to 178, the House today, after stormy debate, voted to instruct its conferees on the army bill to restore the Senate amendment which would permit Col. Roosevelt to lead a division of the army.

The House vote had a double significance indicating that the hard-fought amendment will stay in the bill because it directed the conference to accept the provision exactly as voted in by the Senate, where it carried by a heavy majority.

Does Not Direct Acceptance.

However, the amendment does not direct the President to accept the division; it merely authorizes him to do so. All the weight of the President's expert advice is against it. The language of the amendment follows:

"The President is further authorized to raise and maintain by voluntary enlistment, to organize and equip not to exceed four infantry divisions, the officers of which shall be selected in the manner provided by paragraph 3 of section 1 of this act; provided, that the organization of said force shall be the same as that of the corresponding organization of the regular army, and is provided further that no such volunteer force shall be accepted in any unit smaller than a division."

Amid applause from both sides, Representative Sherley, interrupting, declared that Marshal Joffre had told him trained troops should be sent.

"Is the General Staff in favor of the Roosevelt amendment?" he asked.

"I do not know as to that, but I do know the American people favor it," replied Anthony. He added that Col. Roosevelt was the one man for the command of such a division and drew laughter and jeers from the Democratic side.

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## 84,900 IN ST. LOUIS ELEGIBLE FOR NEW ARMY, U. S. ESTIMATE

Census Bureau Announces 10,000,000 Will Be Subject to Conscription.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Ten million men in the United States will be subject to the selective conscription on July 1, within the ages agreed upon in the conference report on the war army bill. Director Rogers of the Census Bureau announced today.

Of these conscription eligibles the bureau estimated New York State will have 1,668,000; Pennsylvania, 574,903; Illinois, 639,500; Ohio, 494,300, and Texas, 420,200; New York City, 624,700; Chicago, 360,800; Philadelphia, 171,800; St. Louis, 84,000; Boston, 77,800; Cleveland, 62,300; Indianapolis and Pittsburgh, 67,200.

The number of availables in the State of Missouri is estimated at 315,600. The number for various other states is shown in the following table:

Arkansas, 156,600; Kansas, 175,000; Kentucky, 202,200; Louisiana, 171,000; Mississippi, 175,000; New Mexico, 41,500; Oklahoma, 213,500; Tennessee, 195,000.

GAS KILLS 4 IN COAL MINE

Explosion in Shaft 10 Miles North of Harrisburg, Ill.

HARRISBURG, Ill., May 12.—Four men were killed in a gas explosion at Grayson Mine, ten miles north of here this morning.

The dead are Joe E. Easton, Walter Easton, Claude Humphreys and Walter Calhoun. Calhoun was the mine examiner, the other men were loaders.

MAN WHO PULLED HAIR OF "BRIDE-TO-BE" IS RELEASED

Tells Judge Girl Laughed at Him After He Bought Her Clothing and Ring.

MEXICO CITY, May 12.—President Carranza has received a message of congratulation upon his accession to the presidency from the German Emperor. Similar congratulatory messages have been received from Belgium, Italy and Peru. These messages amount to formal recognition of the new Mexican Government.

The action taken here is different from that taken in Chicago in that it gives the men opportunity to close out their existing contracts. Eleven of the men who compose the board were present at the meeting and voted unanimously in favor of the resolution. The resolution follows:

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There are Chicago public contractors 20,000 bushels of wheat of the grade required for delivery on contracts. A rough estimate places the amount contracted for at perhaps a hundred times the quantity. Thus, had not the bearers

## 6 ENEMY ALIENS ARRESTED IN CITY IN LAST 2 WEEKS

District Attorney Discloses That Germans Are Being Held in Jail Here.

United States District Attorney Oliver revealed today that six Germans arrested during the last two weeks are prisoners at the City Jail.

Six other St. Louis enemy aliens were arrested last night in New Orleans, where they were said to be making preparations to flee to Mexico.

Oliver said that in the territory under his jurisdiction, the Eastern District of Missouri, orders have been issued for the arrest of 25 enemy aliens, by instructions from Attorney-General Gregory, acting under the President's proclamation of April 8.

Three are held at Cape Girardeau, whose names are given as Henry Holzer, Walter Fassbinder and William Boorg.

All of those arrested in this district will eventually be sent to the detention camp at Fort Riley. Oliver declined to give the names of those held here, or any particulars as to the reasons for their apprehension.

Kaiser Congratulates Carranza.

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## WILL SEEK RECRUITS IN PARKS

A temporary naval recruiting station will be opened tomorrow in Fairground Park and the officers will attempt to induce as many as possible of the Sunday park crowds to enlist. The "U. S. Wilson," an automobile truck decorated to resemble a battleship, will parade the streets of the West End, and in the afternoon visit all the ball parks. A band will accompany the truck.

Order Your Copy Today

## PERMIT BLANKS SENT OUT HERE TO 122 ENEMY ALIENS

Must Be Filled Out and Approved Before Valid as Passes to Barred Zones.

JUNE 10 THE LAST DAY

Bearers Can Enter Only Zones in Which They Reside or Work.

Permit blanks which, when filled out and approved, will authorize the holders to remain in restricted zones where they live and to enter other zones where they were employed, were sent out to 122 enemy aliens by United States Marshal Lynch yesterday. At the same time the Marshal gave out the names of the enemy aliens who had applied for these permits.

The blanks when filled out must be approved by United States District Attorney Oliver. They will be used by the holders as passes to admit them to barred zones after June 10.

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## BOSTON EXTENDS WARM WELCOME TO GEN. JOFFRE

Marshal Will Review Parade, Greet Legislators and Receive \$150,000.

### STREETS MASS OF COLOR

Viviani is in Canada Today and Hero of Marne Will Go There Tomorrow.

BOSTON, May 12.—Marshal Joffre and members of the French mission accompanying him, arrived here from New York before 8 a.m. today. They left the train at the South station where they were met by members of the official reception committee and an escort of the National Lancers. A crowd in the station and the surrounding streets cheered the visitors.

The committee which welcomed the envoys was headed by Mayor Curley. Among its members were President A. W. Lawrence, Lowell, of Harvard University, and the six French army officers who are instructing Harvard students in military tactics and former Gov. David J. Walsh.

When Marshal Joffre and members of the committee entered the automobile for the short drive to the home of Henry E. Sears on Beacon street, their hosts here, they found themselves beneath such a display of flags as never before had been seen in this city. All along the streets in the wholesale and retail business districts the Stars and Stripes floated beside the tri-color from every building.

The afternoon parade was the central feature of the day. Before this, however, came a visit of the visitors to the State House for presentation by Gov. McCall to the Legislature in joint session and to representatives of military organizations. A luncheon tendered by the city at Faneuil Hall, scene of innumerable patriotic demonstrations, followed.

The parade was arranged to include members of the national guard, a battalion of naval artillery, sailors, marines, a detachment of 20 Americans who have served in the French and British armies during the war, and the Boston high school cadets.

In front of the Capitol had been erected a reviewing stand for Marshal Joffre and his party.

The climax of the parade will come on Boston common in the presentation to Marshal Joffre of a gold casket containing an order for more than \$150,000, contributed by New England citizens toward the support of fatherless children of France. Little Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, was chosen to make the presentation.

Late in the day the envoys will visit Harvard University, where honorary degrees are to be awarded, and tonight they will be tendered a dinner by the State at the Copley Plaza Hotel.

M. Viviani, head of the French mission, who is in Canada today, will arrive tomorrow and will be the guest at a public reception at Braves Field. Marshal Joffre will go to Canada at mid-night.

Viviani, Head of French Mission, in OTTAWA, Ontario, May 12.—Rene Viviani, head of the French War Commission to the United States, arrived here shortly after noon today.

William Barton Dies in Kansas City, KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 12.—William Barton, 61 years old, former president of the Chamber of Commerce and president of the Barton Hat Company, died yesterday at his home here. He came to Kansas City in 1887 from St. Louis. Joining his brothers, Kimber L. Barton and George A. Barton, in the Barton Brothers Shoe Company. He was in the shoe business here until 1913, when the company was sold to the new hat concern organized.

## Striking Picture of Head of French Mission Speaking in East



RENE VIVIANI

### TEXAN WRITES HE WAS FIRST WITH U. S. FLAG AT WAR FRONT

Bob Davis of Bell County Describes Artful Fighting in Canada

Charge at Varen Ridge.

TEXAS, May 12.—Confirmation of the report that Sergeant Bob Davis of Bell County, was the first American to carry the flag of the United States in the European war was received here today in a letter from Davis to relatives.

Davis wrote from Sankerton Hospital Whitestable, Kent, England, where he is recovering from wounds received when the Canadians charged Vimy Ridge in France, April 5.

Davis said the Canadians swept forward on a three-mile front, killing 400 Germans, 100 wounding many more, captured 4000 prisoners and took 50 big guns and 100 machine guns. In the letter, which was dated April 20, Davis referred to the firing line as "the awful slaughterhouse."

Lacrosse (Wis.) Editor Drops Dead.

LACROSSE, Wis., May 12.—Noland B. Celatt, publisher of the Tribune and Leader Press, died suddenly last night from an attack of heart disease while conversing with his wife. Celatt was 61 years old and was one of the best known newspapermen in the Northwest.

McClintock Expedition Survivor Dies.

PORLTAND, Ore., May 12.—Dr. David Walker, 81 years old, last surviving member of the McClintock expedition sent to find Sir John Franklin's party in the Arctic in 1857, died here at the home of his daughter.

### Isn't It Logical?

When one newspaper in St. Louis carries approximately as much Home-Merchants' Store-News as all four of the others combined, it is not logical to assume that the one is considered 4 times as valuable for quick and profitable results by the advertisers?

That is precisely the condition shown by Thursday's figures and also by those of Friday. Yesterday's copy of the columns:

Post-Dispatch  
Alone  
104 Cols.

Globe-Democrat, Re-public, Times and Star combined  
113 Cols.

### Mr. Advertiser!

Post-Dispatch advertising is real economy, for at one cost it reaches all the buying public all the time.

### Why Experiment?

#### CIRCULATION

92% Weekly in St. Louis and Suburbs  
Average for April, 1917:

Daily..... 204,550 Sunday..... 367,646

First In Circulation  
In News  
In Advertising

"First in Everything."

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives the Associated Press News—the greatest news gathering service in the world.

## 500 MEN WILLING TO JOIN THE NEW SECOND ENGINEERS

Names of 300 Are Taken and Other Inquirers Promise to Return.

### 18 HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED

Examinations Hastened As Some Are Wanted at Once at Fort Riley.

About 500 men have visited the Federal Building and expressed a desire to join the new Second Regiment of Engineers, which is being recruited for immediate service in France. The names of 300 have been taken. The others made inquiry and said they would return.

Adjutant C. L. Hall, in charge of recruiting, says the men who have applied are of high class. Good men were expected, but expectations have been more than realized.

Those Who Are Accepted.

Thus far 18 men have passed medical examinations and have been accepted for service in France with the new regiment. They are:

William F. Barry, 26, building foreman, 474 LaBadie avenue.

Keith R. Fellows, 22, civil engineer, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Lloyd J. Fischer, 22, railroad clerk, 3009 North Taylor avenue.

Bucor Bink, 23, stationary engineer, 712 Market street.

George Clarke, 26, draftsman, 1877 Greenville place.

Alex Novak, 30, bookbinder, 3306 Grace avenue.

Nicole Leposet, 21, machinist, 600 South Broadway.

Daniel B. Jett, 30, civil engineer, 380 Windsor place.

William C. Garrett, 25, civil engineer, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Thomas L. Stevens, 25, surveyor, 400 17th avenue, Sterling, Ill.

Roger F. Tilby, 29, surveyor, 730 Austin avenue.

Alexander de Vonton, 28, plumber and fitter, 2109 College avenue.

Duero C. Reed, 21, master electrician, 3009 Cook avenue.

Augustus D. Glenn, 22, railroad trainman, 1405 Missouri avenue.

Robert W. Grimes, 32, general railroad man, 22 North Eleventh street, East St. Louis.

Henry A. Israel, 27, civil engineer, 10 Missouri Pacific Building.

Ivan D. Howes, 26, railroad operating department, 505 Van Vorst avenue.

Howell F. Adams, 23, civil engineer, 1005 Broadway, Nashville, Tenn.

Those Who Are Accepted.

Three of these men are foreign born. Bink was born in Hungary, Novak in Austria and Leposet in Hungary.

John C. Cossens, President of the Officers' Association, ridiculed the idea that the Officers' Reserve Corps for the engineers, received instructions from Washington today to have 35 men who have passed examination, report to Fort Riley, not later than Monday.

Major Willard Willing, who is sending 15 more men and is rushing the examinations through for that purpose.

Charles Allen Cole, brother of Capt. Cole, began yesterday recruiting a band of 28 pieces from the St. Louis Symphony Society, of which he is assistant manager.

Capt. Cole suggests that men who failed to pass the examination for the Officers' Reserve Corps will have a good chance to be promoted to officers if they join the Fifth.

### PERMIT BLANKS SENT OUT HERE TO 122 ENEMY ALIENS

Continued From Page One.

4902 Laclede avenue: J. Katto, 3807 South Avenue: Pritz Kurth, 418 Laclede avenue; Carl Hettig, 1425 South Eleventh street: George Knoepf of 2622 South Jefferson avenue, employed at Concordia Publishing Co.

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# Panoramic View at Ft. Riley, Where Civilians Are to Be Trained as Officers of the New Army



## RUSSIAN RADICALS REFUSE TO JOIN COALITION; URGE WORLD SOCIALIST MEETING

Workmen and Soldiers Ask for Conference to Discuss Peace—War Minister Says Only Strong Power Can Save Russia.

PETROGRAD, May 12.—The executive committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates has decided by a vote of 33 to 22 not to participate in the formation of a coalition Government. The resolution will be referred to a plenary meeting of the council.

An appeal to the peoples of the world concerning the calling of a peace conference in our motherland will be published immediately by the Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates, according to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the council.

The resolution also resolved to send a delegation to establish relations with the Socialist delegates at Stockholm and to send delegations to neutral and allied countries to further the peace movement.

**Effect to Expose German Socialist Majority on Peace Conference.**

STOCKHOLM, May 12.—A resolution prints a letter from the historian, Franz Mehring, to President Tschiede of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, saying that the German international group of Socialists declines to share in any conference at which the German Socialist majority is represented. He urges the Russian Socialists to exclude Dr. Arthur Sudekum, the Socialist Reichstag Deputy, and his associates.

Mehring adds that he speaks also in the name of Rosa Luxemburg and Dr. Karl Liebknecht, both of whom are in prison.

### BERLIN REPORTS BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK MAY 10

**English Statement Thursday Told of Long Range Engagement With Enemy Vessels.**

BERLIN, May 12.—The Admiralty announced that a British destroyer was sunk in engagement on May 10 between German light forces and British cruisers and destroyers.

The German account of the sea fight says the Teuton vessels reduced their speed to allow the British ships to come within range and later advanced on the retreating destroyers, which were speeded to join the distant cruisers. The Germans ceased firing, the statement adds, as the British vessels disappeared.

An official British statement Thursday said a British force had engaged 11 German destroyers at long range but was unable to overtake them before they entered the protection of the Zeeloeberg base. The British had one man slightly wounded.

### MUNITION STRIKES FORBIDDEN

**England Orders All Workers to Return Duties At Once.**

BERLIN, May 12.—The Government has issued a grave warning to munition workers, saying that it cannot permit strikes to continue and aggravate the delay in the production of munitions.

All loyal citizens, therefore, are called on to resume work immediately and the Government gives notices that all persons inciting to the stoppage of work on munitions are liable under the Defense of the Realm act to conviction for an offense entailing the penalty of life imprisonment or less punishment as may be awarded.

The notice has been posted in all affected centers and explains the stoppage of work, which it says was clearly unauthorized by the trade unions.

### MRS. ELSIE B. DIETZ WEDS

**Divorced Two Years Ago From German Language Professor.**

Mrs. Elsie Biddle Diez of 630 Berlin Avenue and George Castlemann Tandy, a salesman of 334 Washington Avenue, were married yesterday.

Mrs. Diez obtained a divorce from Max Diez, former German language professor at Washington University, about two years ago. She is a daughter of Mrs. Walter B. Ver Steeg of 696 Lindell Boulevard.

### M'DANIEL APPOINTS ASSISTANT

**William Baer Gets \$4000 Job in Circuit Attorney's Office.**

Circuit Attorney McDaniel today announced the appointment of William Baer, of 322 Third Avenue as his first assistant at \$4000 a year. The appointment will become effective June 1, when the resignation of Edward J. McDaniel, whom Baer will succeed, takes effect.

Baer was for four years an assistant to former Circuit Attorney Harvey and had charge of grand jury investigations at \$3000 a year.

## HOLLWEG WON'T DISCUSS PEACE, GERMANIA SAYS

Paper Thinks Chancellor Has Won Over Central Party, Leaders to His Views.

COPENHAGEN, May 12.—The Germania, organ of the German clerical party, indicates that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg does not intend to make a statement with regard to peace terms before the Reichstag. The Chancellor has evidently won over the Centralists and part of the National Liberal delegation to his view that a discussion of peace terms at the present time is inadvisable. In view of the general attitude of Philip Scheidemann and other majority Socialist leaders, it would not be surprising if the Socialists also abandoned their intention of forcing a peace debate.

The result of the proposed interpellations is very likely to be a controversy between the opposition and supporters of the Chancellor rather than a debate on peace possibilities. The Conservative are daily growing more desperate as the work of the Constitution Revision Committee proceeds without any intervention from the Government to dam the wave of reform which threatens the political influence of the Junkers.

**Fears for Throne.**

"Where is Hindenburg to raise the fallen Kaiser's banner again and defend the rights of the throne?" cries Prince zu Salm-Horstmar in the Prussian House of Lords. The Prince is president of the German Naval League and one of the war-horses of the Conservative party.

The South German Gazette, the organ of the South German Conservatives, suggests sending a delegation to the Emperor to warn him that his throne is in danger unless he dismisses Von Bethmann-Hollweg. The suggestion is taken up by the Kreuz Zeitung, representing the Prussian Junkers and the military aristocracy, the Deutsche Tages Zeitung and the Reichshof. Other Conservative papers echo the cry that the Hohenzollern throne is tottering unless a new Chancellor comes to suppress the reform movement with an iron hand.

In spite of all Dr. von Bethmann still seems very strong and there is no indication that the Emperor's confidence in him is seriously shaken.

**Public Confidence Strengthened.**

The announcement that in April 1,000,000 tons of shipping was destroyed by submarine and mine warfare gives the organization in the Russian army have greatly strengthened the feeling of confidence in the German public and evidently are tending to counteract the feeling of depression over the long continuance of the war and to encourage hopes that peace with profit may be obtained.

The German majority Socialists are quite human enough in that case to take for Germany what advantages may be

obtained in accordance with the spirit of Philip Scheidemann's earlier statement in the Reichstag that he would not refuse indemnity if it were obtainable, and also of Von Noske's declaration to the Reichstag on Wednesday that the Socialist idea of peace without annexation was not incompatible with the moving of some boundary lines.

An editorial in the Social Demokrat of Copenhagen, the newspaper of Borgberg, who went to Russia to invite Russian Socialists to enter the Stockholm peace conference, and outlined what might be Germany's aims pictures American capital as a malign influence which is attempting to defeat all efforts for peace.

**Peace Without Annexation Basis of Peace Negotiations, Berlin Vowarts Says.**

AMSTERDAM, May 12.—Referring to the Petrogard report that the peace terms formulated by the German Socialists have been communicated by M. Borgberg, the Danish Socialist leader, to the Russian Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' delegates, the Executive Committee of the German Socialist party has written to the Socialist newspaper Vorwärts of Berlin:

"We have not been informed what M. Borgberg means," said the paper. "In the discussion between M. Borgberg and representatives of the German Socialists peace without annexation, which normally includes the integrity of our country, was taken as the basis of negotiations. This in no way excludes the possibility of friendly agreement on the subject of adjustment of frontiers. No one would prolong the war a single day for that."

Capable office help is obtained usually the same day a Post-Dispatch want ad is printed.

**CARSON SAYS U-BOAT PATROLS HAVE DONE GALLANT SERVICE**

First Lord of Admiralty Tells Com-  
mons He Wishes He Could Pub-  
lish Feats of Bravery.

LONDON, May 12.—An official account of yesterday's secret session of the House of Commons says:

"Sir Edward Carson (First Lord of the Admiralty) said he had received instructive criticism, but deprecated attacks at times made for interested motives upon officers of the navy outside of the House. He related some recent feats of gallantry and resource on the part of our patrols, which had accounted for German submarines. He expressed a wish that he could publish every one of them, and explained the reasons why in the higher interests of the war it was desirable to refrain.

"He described the vast area over which the operations of the navy are daily and hourly carried on, and was asked that trifling incidents should be criticized with a true sense of their perspective. He gave information about activity and ability in organization of the anti-submarine warfare, the big white marble structure, with President Wilson, Secretary Baker and former President Taft on the program. Representatives of Red Cross chapters all over the country, many high Government officials, diplomats and others attended.

The new edition, which cost \$80,000, faces the mail about which many of the capital's newest and most beautiful buildings are grouped. The building is dedicated to the memory built by the Government of the United States and patriotic citizens to women of the North and the women of the South, held in loving memory by a now united country, that their labors to mitigate the suffering of the sick and wounded in war may be perpetuated."

Eight years ago Red Cross headquarters occupied a single small room in the War Department. Now, even the whole of the new building is not sufficient to accommodate all branches of the work here, and many Red Cross bureaus must have offices elsewhere.

## MEN STILL HOPE FOR THIRD FORT RILEY LIST

Training Camp Association Chair-  
man Protests Against Choice  
of Applicants Selected.

Albert T. Perkins, chairman of the Missouri District of the Military Training Camps' Association, had received no reply this morning to a telegram sent 34 hours before to Col. T. R. Rivers, commandant of the camp at Fort Riley, asking if a third list of St. Louisans was to be called.

It was announced last night at Fort Riley that all of the Missouri assignments to the training camp have been completed. The telegram sent by Perkins read:

"Kindly wire if third list of men will be called. Considerable number of men over 30 years old, with excellent experience, whom we urged to apply on orders from Chicago headquarters to get more matured men, are not on lists. It is important to notify them at once whether they should resume business affairs, which they have been closing up at great sacrifice."

"I have been asked," Perkins explained to a Post-Dispatch reporter, "to wage a campaign in the State to get mature men to join the Officers' Reserve Corps. Many patriotic men arranged to give up their business to attend Fort Riley. When the lists were given out at Fort Riley, their names were ignored for the young men. I hope that the men ignored by Col. Rivers will get a chance at a second camp."

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**1850 Now in Camp.**

Six hundred and forty-one men reported to march up a steep hill to the headquarters office, where they were assigned to companies. Those who had previous military experience were at once made noncommissioned officers.

The general regulations forbids any one to have spirituous or malt liquors in his possession; forbids gambling and further says: "Students must remember that they are being trained to be officers in a part of the first troops raised for the defense of the principles of our Government. The time is short, and the task is difficult for all. Patience, hard work and most thorough co-operation on the part of all will be needed."

The first meal was served at noon, consisting of beef, mashed potatoes, gravy, cornbread, coffee and rice pudding. Supper was the same except that prunes were substituted for the meat.

Thus far there have been no drills. They are expected to begin Tuesday.

**Second Contingent Due.**

The St. Louis boys are eagerly awaiting the arrival of their second contingent, which will be here Sunday afternoon.

A bulletin of general regulations signed by Col. Tyree R. Rivers, commandant, which is posted near the main door of all barracks, gives the daily program of the camp as far as it has been developed. It is: 5:30, reveille; 6:30, breakfast; 12 o'clock, dinner; sundown, retreat; 10 o'clock, taps.

Aside from making their own beds and caring for their small rooms, all of the work of the students will be either in the field or classrooms.

One hundred cooks and waiters were

## ST. LOUISANS GET FIRST TASTE OF FORT RILEY LIFE

Students From Washington University Assigned to One Company—Men Required to Make Their Own Beds.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., May 12.—The first contingent of 188 St. Louisans who are candidates for commissions in the officers' reserve corps have had one day of training at a regular army post and they seem to like it. They arrived at Fort Riley, three miles from here, at 7 a.m. yesterday.

It was announced last night at Fort Riley that all of the Missouri assignments to the training camp have been completed. The telegram sent by Perkins read:

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**Food Gamblers Are Assailed.**

**Lobby at Work in Washington, Agriculture Department Official Says.**

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Charges that a lobby of "food gamblers, some of them men of immense wealth," already at work in Washington seeking to defeat the administration food control bills, are made in a formal statement by Assistant Secretary Vrooman of the Department of Agriculture.

"Allies of the Kaiser—unpatriotic and disloyal—who should be made to feel the loathing and contempt of every patriotic American," are some of the characterizations applied by Vrooman to "food speculators, food corners and food gamblers," who, he promises, will in time be touched by appropriate legislation.

## NEGRO WHO KILLED PATROLMAN CAPTURED

Says He Didn't Know He Was Shooting at a Police-man.

The negro who shot and killed Patrolman Isaac A. Kidwell in a hallway at 1427 Clark Avenue Thursday night was caught at 4 o'clock this morning, hiding beneath a bed at 1916 North Eleventh street.

At the North Market Street Police Station, where he was offered help on a charge of murder, he registered as Adolphus Fuller, 20 years old, of 1413 Spruce street.

"I didn't know I was shooting at a policeman," was his only comment on the killing of Kidwell and the wounding of another policeman.

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**FRIGHTENS AUTO THIEVES AWAY**

E. A. Langen Appears, Just in Time to Save His Car.

Three young men, who tried to steal an automobile belonging to Edward A. Langen of 551 De Giveville Avenue, from in front of 558 Westminster place at 10 o'clock last night, were frightened when the owner heard the engine being started and called from a window for them to halt. They jumped from Langen's machine into another car, which was standing ahead, with the engine running, and got away.

They left Langen's car running with no one in it. It went a block and stopped after colliding with a parked machine.

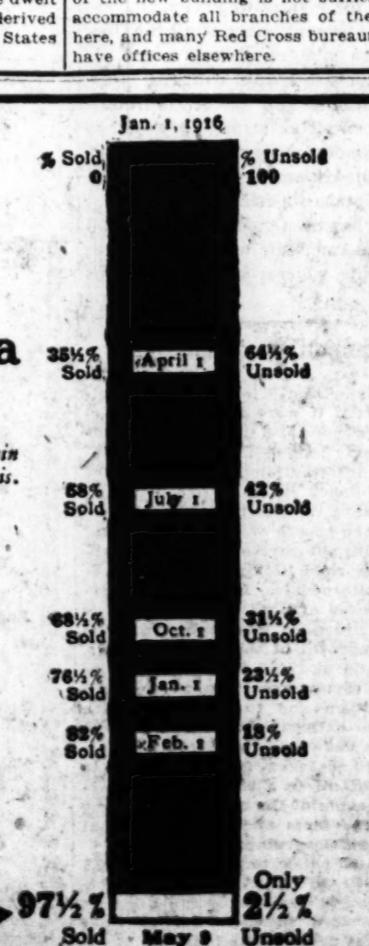
## Announcing for Monday The Inaugural of the Season's Greatest Bargain Event Our Six-Day Underselling Campaign

Which absolutely demonstrates the supremacy of this establishment from the standpoint of value giving, and presents to our customers unequalled opportunities for saving. The complete details will be found in

Sunday's Post-Dispatch,  
Globe-Democrat and Republic

You will need all the papers to get all the wonderful bargain news, and it will pay you to read it all very carefully.

**Stix, Baer & Fuller**  
GRAND-LEADER  
SIXTH-WASHINGTON-SEVENTH & LUCAS



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1872.  
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.  
210-212 N. Broadway.

DESCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE  
Daily and Sunday, one year.....\$2.50  
Daily without Sunday, one year.....\$2.00  
Weekly, one year.....\$1.50  
Send either by postal order, express money order or  
St. Louis exchange.

By Carriers, 1 cent  
In St. Louis and Suburbs, per month.....50c  
Carrier, 1 cent  
Entered at postoffice, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class  
matter.  
Bell, Olive 6000 Kineck, Central 6000

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

## Post-Dispatch

Average circulation entire  
year 1916

Sunday, 356,193  
Daily, 204,201

The POST-DISPATCH sells more papers in St. Louis and Suburbs every day in the year than there are homes in the city.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Raise Chickens for Food.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
It is surprising amidst all the agitation for increased food production that everyone seems to have overlooked one of the most prolific sources of easily and quickly produced food of the most nutritious character. Right here in old Missouri, too, the land of the big red apple and the little grey hen. In 10 to 12 weeks from the day it is hatched, almost any of the American class or all-purpose breeds can be brought to two pounds weight for broilers, and five to six pounds at six months for roasters. The pullets, if hatched not later than May 31, will begin to lay during the latter part of November and with proper care and feed, continue right through the winter until the following fall. The chicks can be brooded in a soap box without heat, and the pullets can be housed in any old shed that is handy, or a suitable house can be made from a piano box. Very little house is necessary if kept clean, spaded and limed frequently.

Thirty chicks hatched within the next 40 days should give any person who wants to "do his bit" this summer 15 to 14 chickens, each weighing at least 15 fine pullets that would lay four to six eggs per day from December to next fall. A pound of chicken can be produced as cheaply as a pound of pork. A good hen will consume about 100 pounds of feed in a year, produce four or five times her weight in eggs, considerable fertilizer for the garden and lawn, some feathers for cushions and be worth more at the end of the year than she cost to produce.

Even considering the extreme high price for grain, they will show a handsome profit in small flocks, as the waste from the average family table, the lawn clippings and vegetable tops from the garden would supply nearly half of their ration.

Approximately 50 per cent of all chicks raised will be cockerels, but they could be killed for hoppers before they began to crow lustily enough to disturb our late sleeping neighbors.

However, I am of the opinion that all of us will be obliged to rise somewhat earlier for the next year or so or be forced to take an extra notch in our belt. The early morning is the finest part of the day.

I.

What About Music?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
St. Louis union musicians refused, on a film protest, to play for the Coliseum meeting in honor of the French War Mission. This union is the same body which supplies the musicians for the Symphony Orchestra. Will it not occur to a good many St. Louisans that they can do without symphony concerts and other forms of musical entertainment in which these men are employed, as a measure of war economy?

H.

Donation Day Receipts.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
At a meeting of the 1917 Donation Day Executive Committee held Monday, May 7, it was unanimously decided to extend to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch the hearty thanks and appreciation for the most valuable space given to the publicity of donation day.

The assistance and co-operation of the public press is absolutely essential to the success of such an enterprise and without the help given by the papers of St. Louis, donation day would have been a failure.

Will you not also kindly extend to your readers, both those who ride in the cars on that day and also automobile owners the sincere thanks of the committee for the part that each had in the donation day receipts.

The total receipts for donation day amounted to \$20,040,000 up to March 1, of this year. Of this great sum \$4,972,000,000 has been paid from current revenues and \$15,068,000,000 from the proceeds of loans. As the British national debt prior to the war was \$7,436,000,000, it must now largely exceed \$22,000,000,000.

\$50,000 Fund for Blind Complete.

The committee appointed at the meeting called by Mayor Kiel and charged with the duty of raising by popular subscription a fund of \$50,000 for the purpose of providing, during the next two years, employment for the industrially capable blind persons of the city, desires through the press, to advise all contributors to this fund that in excess of \$55,000 has been subscribed, which, after the payment of all expenses, will provide a net fund substantially in excess of the amount sought.

The committee desires to express for itself and for the unfortunate blind persons in whose behalf it has acted, its very sincere appreciation of the generous contributions to the fund by the good people of St. Louis, included in which are perhaps 200 individuals and firms, the churches and Sunday schools of all denominations, the newspapers, Masonic organizations and Alhambra Grotto, the Rotary Club and the Merchants Exchange.

JAMES C. JONES, Chairman.

## DESTRUCTIVE TAXATION.

The ruinous zone postal rates proposed in the war revenue bill on second-class mail violate every principle of sound revenue taxation.

The correct principle of taxation is to raise the largest possible revenue with the least possible injury to business.

The proposed postal rates would have the opposite effect. They would offer the least revenue with the greatest possible injury to business.

The rates are so high that they practically prohibit the distribution of newspapers and periodicals by mail, so that publications must cut off their circulation and thus ruin their business or find other means of distribution and thus deprive the Government of postal revenue.

The destruction of the business of newspapers and periodicals would deprive the Government of any revenue from them by any sort of taxation and thus kill the goose that lays the golden eggs.

Taxes should be laid on surplus and earnings above expenses; never on business facilities and sources of income, which destroy earning capacity. These propositions are plain.

Kill-business taxes not only deprive the Government of revenue, but strike at prosperity, throw men out of employment and cause effects that are felt long after the occasion of emergency taxes passes away.

The intransigent folly of Representative Kitchin, chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, who accused the newspapers of defeating Mr. Taft and Mr. Cannon because they favored raising newspaper postal rates and the base remarks of Senator Stone that the war was "provoked and carried by newspapers," which now seek to evade its burdens, indicate that the objectionable rate proposals were prompted by revenge instead of a sincere desire to levy just taxes for Government needs.

The newspapers do not want to evade taxation. They will bear cheerfully their full share of taxation levied on their earnings in excess of operating expenses. Better take all their profits than destroy their business.

The proposed rates would not only injure the newspapers and deprive the Government of revenue; they would deprive millions of people of the best metropolitan newspapers; of news and informing material from the best minds of the world, gathered at enormous expense. They strike at the press and its best influences on the public mind, without which the Government is helpless.

Scandinavians have declared that no living adult has wholly escaped the dangerous bacillus of tuberculosis. It is present at some time in all of us. When a system weakened by fatigue or some similar cause of lowered vitality is attacked it quickly dies. Lack of proper attention in the incipient stage permits the disease to gain such headway that it can be resisted with only the greatest difficulty if at all.

Nature's own remedies at the beginning—rest and plenty of fresh air—have been found the best. The people everywhere are learning this. The line of complete recoveries is gaining in consequence.

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## Women's Vote Is Not at Stake by Work of Miss Jeanette Rankin

### The Lady From Montana Is Fearless

Congress' Only Woman Member Refuses to Answer to Her Critics for Her Vote on War Declaration and War Measures—May Have Power, Eloquence and Brain Sufficient for National Law Making, but That Remains to Be Proved—Caught in Action on Floor of the House, She Reveals Herself a "Man's Woman" and Her Election Is Explained.

By NIXOLA GREELY-SMITH.

"MISS RANKIN," called the clerk of the House of Representatives in round official tones. "For 5 minutes before you entered the name of the only Congresswoman the gaze of men and women in the crowded galleries of the House had been fixed on the slender, restless little lady from Montana.

It was the moment late on April 27 when the roll of Congress was being called for the vote which abolished the voter system.

The lady from Montana started as her name was called, stopped abruptly the very animated conversation she had been holding with the Congressmen on either side of her, folded her arms, half rose from her chair and said in a full, round, challenging voice that could be heard all over the hall of Congress:

"NO."

Later that night when the vote on the selective draft bill was taken, she asked Miss Rankin to vote in support of the measure. In other words, she went in record in favor of the volunteer system, but when it was defeated overwhelmingly, supported the selective draft.

Miss Rankin voted with far less dramatic emphasis than many of the Congressmen. She had denied that her first vote against the declaration of a state of war with Germany was accompanied by the tears, sobs and fainting which were attributed to her. On the other hand, newspaper men who witnessed her war vote still assert that it was accompanied by all the hysterical phenomena which they described at the time.

I shall not attempt to determine just how Miss Rankin cast that first memorable ballot. All I know is that when I told her she voted like a lion, she told her later on, when I urged her to make some explanation to the country.

Miss Rankin's Attitude.

I told Miss Rankin that the enemies of woman suffrage are making capital out of the incident in which she figured and that she owed it to suffragists, particularly in New York, where we have a big fight on our hands, to explain or deny those tears and sobs. But she looked at me smilingly and shook her head. She must keep out of the newspapers, she said. She wants the men in Congress to get used to seeing her there and not to feel that she seeks undue prominence by rushing into print all the time.

Of course Miss Rankin is mistaken in that attitude. For she placed herself indelibly and unpopularly before the public by the melodramatic manner of those gasping words: "I want to stand by my country, but I cannot vote for war."

Too much has been made of this vote, I am sure. Much nonsense has been written and talked about it. It was the vote of one woman and should be taken as such. The women of the whole country are no more to be judged by the lady from Montana, Miss Rankin, than the men of the whole country are to be judged by the speech of the gentlemen from Illinois, Mr. William Mason. There is no more reason, no more necessity, for ever repudiating Miss Rankin's mistaken position than for every man repudiating Mr. Mason's attack on President Wilson.

Entitled to Free Vote.

"The lady from Montana" was entitled to vote as her conscience dictated, and doubtless did so. She is accountable for it only to the men and the women of Montana. And in this connection it must be remembered that Miss Rankin is a Congresswoman at large that she was elected not by the vote of a single district but of a whole State, a State which has 150 men to every 300 women, and she herself has stated repeatedly that it was the men as well as the women who elected her.

I can believe this the more readily, because Miss Rankin is a type of woman far more generally pleasing to men than to women. I do not mean that she is physically attractive, because she is extremely slender, and her face is very pretty but not very deep blue eyes, is not beautiful. It is mobile, hardly ever serious, and turns toward a brother member who addresses a remark to her.



MISS JEANETTE RANKIN

with a depreciation that is marked and which men generally find extremely pleasing in women.

There can be no doubt that her brothers in Congress think Miss Rankin attractive.

Years ago, when I was a little girl and read novels in which the heroine was surrounded at her first ball by a horde of madly eager men who almost fought each other to write their names on her dance card, I decided that what I wanted to happen to me when I grew up. It never did happen. I never saw it happen to any other woman in a ballroom either. But it is happening in the Hall of Congress every day to Miss Jeanette Rankin. When one of her 43 conferees vacates a seat by her side, there is always a horde of madly eager men who almost fight each other to write their names on her dance card.

I decided that what was wanted was to be a rather pathetic thing, for because of it great minds are held in leash by little ones and men of brilliancy and power bow the knee to small female souls decked out with a few parlor tricks and accomplishments.

#### A Woman of Scruples.

Miss Rankin may have brains tucked away under her carefully waved brown hair. She may have power and eloquence, strength and fire. I don't know. In quite a long private conversation which we had after her vote on April 27, she proved to me merely that she is a very pleasing woman, very anxious to please. She is spirited and conscientious. I should say that she has perhaps more scruples than ideas. But however this may be, Montana elected her to Congress and the men of Congress flock about her chair because the lady from Montana is a lady.

#### Is she a woman? Is she an intelligence?

The future will furnish its own answers to those questions. And what I think about them does not matter.

### Betsy Ross and Our Flag

BETSY ROSS sat sewing in a little upholstered armchair at what is now 29 Arch street, Philadelphia. It was the summer of 1776. She looked up and saw three gentleman enter. They were George Washington, Commander in Chief of the American Army; Robert Morris of the Continental Congress, and Col. George Ross of the American forces.

"Can you make a flag, madame?" asked Gen. Washington.

Mrs. Ross replied that she never had attempted such work, but was willing to try. One of the three men produced the rough design of a flag having 13 stripes and 13 stars in the upper left hand corner. The stars had six points and were to be set in white upon a blue ground. Mrs. Ross examined the design and remarked that the stars would have a better proportion if made with five points. Her callers agreed, but suggested that it would be more difficult to make five pointed stars.

Reaching into her work basket, Mrs. Ross brought forth a pair of scissors and found a bit of white cloth. This she folded and cut into a star of five points. Her callers complimented her skill and voted for the new star. A few days later they returned and viewed the result of her handiwork, a flag with 13 alternate red and white stripes and 13 stars arranged in a circle. Old Glory had been born.

According to some accounts the stars were set in five rows, the first having three stars, the second two and so on through five rows. But the weight of evidence inclines to the circle, and it is certain that this design was soon in general use. Other early American flags also designed to fly after the Revolutionary form. The flag was inclined to a flag having simply 13 red and white stripes. In some cases the maritime colors would appear to have been white and yellow, or black and yellow. An old print from a magazine of that time shows the famous engagement fought Sept. 23, 1776, between the British ship Serapis and the American man-of-war Bonhomme Richard, with a flag of 13 stripes flying from the Richard. Some accounts would make this flag one with the stars and stripes combined.

By degrees the banner of Betsy Ross was coming to be the universal symbol of liberty in America. On June 14, 1777, Congress voted the following historic resolution:

"Resolved—That the flag of the United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be 13 stars, white on a blue field, representing a new con-

## Wild Greens For the Table

MANY of the wild plants that accompany the advent of spring can be used advantageously in the household. Before modern methods of marketing, storing and preserving made it possible to have vegetables throughout the year, these plants were eagerly sought for by housekeepers to furnish relief from the monotonous winter fare.

Now they will form a welcome change, and, above all, they may be had for the trouble of picking, as substitutes for purchased greens.

Foremost among these plants is the dandelion, says a bulletin of the United States Department of Agriculture. Its use as a vegetable is as common that it is sold in many city markets. Occasionally it is marketed by market gardeners, but much more frequently the plants sold are wild ones and ought to cost less than cultivated greens. When someone in the family can dig them near home, there can be no doubt as to the economy of using them.

If they are taken from the lawn, there is the further advantage of removing a troublesome weed—providing always that the digging is carefully done.

Only the root should be pulled, not the grass around it, and the root should be removed, not broken off at the top, else several crowns of leaves may grow in the place of one. As in most stems and leaf vegetables, the texture and flavor are both best when the plants are young.

Growing as they do, close to the surface of the ground, dandelion greens are likely to be full of earth and grit, and must be carefully washed and rinsed in several waters. The water in which they have just been rinsed should never be poured out of the pan over the greens, but the greens should be lifted out of the water so that the dirt which has settled to the bottom may not get back on the leaves, and for the same reason the cooked "greens" should be lifted out of the water in which they are boiled.

The most common way of using dandelions is as a potherb or greens. As with most green vegetables, it is a mistake to cook them more than is needed to make them tender. If they are boiled with 1/2 teaspoon (level) of cooking soda to each quart of greens used, they will keep their color better. Young dandelions may also be used uncooked as salad, a custom less common in this country than in Europe, where the tender plants are sometimes blanched like asparagus. If more dandelions are available than can be used while they are fresh, they may be preserved for future use.

## Board and Room \$3.75 a Week for 30 Women

FOR 35 cents a day are provided three well-balanced, tempting meals for each of about 30 women students at the University of Wisconsin who are experimenting with economic living. They are keeping the cost of food down to that figure, week after week, by living together in three community houses, planning carefully and sharing housekeeping work.

The morning room is effective, with red brick walls and white enamel woodwork. The windows are covered with closely fitting net inner curtains; over these, in panel arrangement, are salmon-colored cotton voile draperies. The furniture is in mahogany, with chip-pendle legs and backs, upholstered in rose pattern cretonne like the design in the appointments of each room in the house, even to the rustic out-of-doors lounge, overlooking the ocean.

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## COAL OPERATORS SAY THEY EXPECT TO REAP HARVEST

Illinois Producers Declare Bidding by Purchasers Is Responsible for High Prices.

ADVANCE HERE MONDAY

Fuel Conditions as Revealed by Investigation Made by Post-Dispatch.

Big operators in the Illinois coal fields, St. Louis' source of supply, frankly state they expect, through the present era of high prices, to reap a harvest, after three lean years of mining at a loss, two-thirds of the tonnage last year having been produced under receivers. The operators assert that they now see their fine chance in several years to make a winning, and will take all the money they can get.

What the operators' profits at present are may be judged from the calculation that standard soft coal can be produced at the mines at a cost of \$1.25 a ton, and from the fact that the average selling price at the mines today ranges from \$2.25 to \$2.50 a ton. On the other hand the operators maintain that the prices are not fixed by them, but by the purchasers, who, owing to enormously increased demands for coal, bid against one another for every ton mined. The operators therefore regard their profits as legitimate business winnings.

### Advance in Prices Monday.

These views were stated to a Post-Dispatch reporter, who yesterday undertook to gather information about the coal situation from operators, wholesalers, and retail dealers, and railroad men. The announcement had been made that beginning Monday the price of standard soft coal, delivered in the St. Louis railroad yards, will be increased from \$2 to \$2.25 a ton, which will result in an increase to the consumer from \$4 to \$4.25 a ton.

The coal trade is being investigated by the Federal Trade Commission, which last week held a session in Chicago, at which the testimony or representatives of the Illinois operators was heard. According to dispatches from Washington, Congressman Dyer of St. Louis has introduced a resolution demanding a Congressional investigation, and Attorney-General Gregory has stated that the Government will ask indictments against many coal operators throughout the country, on charges of "combining to maintain prices or control the output of coal." Attorney H. A. Gleich, of the Chemical Building has offered his services free as prosecutor in the cases, declaring that the people of this city are being "held up" by the dealers.

**Conditions Revealed by Inquiry.**  
The Post-Dispatch investigation has brought forth the following conditions:

The operators charge a price for coal at the mines which local wholesale and retail dealers denounce as "outrageous" and "beyond reason."

The operators are able to get these prices because of an unparalleled expansion in the consumption of coal, due directly to the war-increased exports and increased consumption in manufactures. The East alone consumed 75,000,000 tons more coal last year than it did in 1915.

Conditions now are such as they were during the great anthracite strike—coal normally consumed here is being shipped East to supply the deficiency in that section.

The situation is aggravated by a shortage of coal cars, which prevents the coal from being hauled full time. Figures for Wednesday show this week that out of 75 mines in the Illinois district, 15 had no cars at all, and 30 were operating only two to six hours a day, the normal day being eight hours.

It is charged that some of the railroads are making discriminations in favor of certain operators, and threaten, if they do not receive cut prices for coal, to refuse cars to re-calculating operators. Such allocations are made in suits pending in the State and Federal courts in St. Louis.

There has been an increase in the cost of production averaging between 35 and 40 cents a ton, due to increased wages to miners and enhanced cost of material.

The cost from retailer to consumer has been increased by an advance in the cost of hauling. This was formerly 30 to 40 cents a ton; it is now 45 cents to \$1.25 a ton. The haulers say the price of coal has gone up from \$1 to 74 cents a ton, and that the cost of wagons has soared from \$25 to \$30 or \$35.

**Have Chance to Make Money.**  
"I've been in the coal business 20 years," said W. S. Scott of Ferguson, president of the Missouri-Illinois Coal Co., Railway Exchange Building, one of the big Illinois operators, "and in the next five years I expect to make some money. Why not? For several years the operators have lost money; now they have a chance to recoup. We can produce coal at the mines for \$1.25 a ton if we run full time; the price we are getting at the mines today is \$2.50.

"Prices seem high partly because in the past coal prices were too low. Last year we sold coal at the mines for \$5 and 20 cents a ton, which cost \$1 to mine. Coal was too cheap before."

In the East last year there was an increased consumption amounting to 75,000,000 tons. These increases were distributed as follows: Alfred, 10,000,000 tons; cotton mill, 4,000,000 tons; new factories, 15,000,000 tons; munition plants, 30,000,000 tons; exports, 4,500,000 tons; coke, 10,000,000 tons; and automobile factories, 10,000,000 tons. In consequence the East is drawing on the mines of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and Kentucky. We are for the first time getting inquiries from dealers in Louisville, Memphis and the like, normally supplied by Ken tucky.

"The shortage of coal cars is a most

## "Count Zeppelin Arriving in Heaven on His Own Airship"



## KIND ACT EACH DAY, MORGAN'S IDEA FOR WORKHOUSE RULE

New Superintendent Has Had Lively Career as Lawyer, Actor and Politician.

### LOST ARM ON STAGE

Served as Deputy to Father, Then Sheriff of Fremont County, Io.

"Col." Houston N. Morgan, lawyer, actor, playwright and politician who was appointed yesterday to succeed Capt. Frank J. Prinavasi as superintendent of the Workhouse, will take the position with the resolve to continue the practice of his 'rule of life.' That rule, he explains, is 'never to let a day pass without doing some act of kindness to his fellow man.'

Among the 422 prisoners in the Workhouse, including 23 women, there are few who will not respond more readily to kindness than to harshness, Morgan believes. There will be strict discipline, without favoritism and without brutality, he promises.

### Was Deputy Sheriff in Iowa.

Although he goes to his new place from the peaceful ranks of inspectors in the street department, Morgan is not unacquainted with the care and command of offenders. Nor is this knowledge merely that of the theatrical "sheriff," a part that Morgan played in his days as an actor. He was deputy to his father, Major W. W. Morgan, when the latter was sheriff of Fremont County, Io. At 18, Major Morgan, a career, convicted of murder, from Sidney to St. Marys, had earned the distinction of having been the youngest police officer to perform that duty. In an attempt at breaking jail another prisoner shot Morgan twice in the head.

After a career as deputy sheriff Morgan decided to take a less dangerous means of making his livelihood, and entered the offices of Anderson & Mitchell, attorneys, at Sidney, Io. A few years before that, Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis, former Solicitor-General of the United States, had studied law in the same office.

**Turns From Law to Stage.**  
After his admission to the bar Morgan went to Texas to practice, but became acquainted with vaudeville performers and other folk of the stage and temporarily forgot the law. When he finally resolved to become an attorney he went to Dallas to present a letter of introduction to Robert Cowart, a leading member of the Texas bar. Morgan entered the courthouse at Dallas, heard the report of a revolver and a moment later found Cowart had shot Judge Thurman. Morgan didn't continue his efforts to be a lawyer, but returned to his friends of the stage.

Taking small parts first, Morgan became "Davy Crockett" in a popular play of the name and traveled over the country for several years. On Oct. 16, 1894, he was playing the part of Luke Faye in "Uncle Josh Sprucy," at Marion, Ill. In the scene in which Faye lays his wife on a log, with the object of letting her be sawed in two in a saw-mill, Morgan lost his right arm. After the saw had been started he missed his footing and in an effort to steady himself threw his arm in front of the saw.

**Loss of Arm and Shocked.**  
Although Morgan was shocked, Morgan finished the scene and then walked five blocks to a hotel where a surgeon amputated the arm. Morgan said this accident was at first a blow to him, but subsequently became a blessing as the thousands of "notices" he received in the daily and the theatrical press brought him into prominence and great demand in his profession.

Turning from "parts" Morgan became a press representative and finally manager of various shows. Later he wrote "The Irish Aristocrat" and the "Wizard of Wall Street," which had some vogue and earned some money. Morgan explains that he made several unfortunate ventures in hawking shows on the road and lost thousands of dollars. On coming to St. Louis in 1907 he became manager of a moving picture theater and operated two others. He lost an additional \$35,000 in these enterprises, he says.

Morgan proudly declares that he has known personally hundreds of Mayors of large and small cities in the United States.

**Finally Becomes Politician.**  
His political activities here began about five years ago, when he organized a club of young men in support of the Progressive party. This organization

Three of Men Rescued Twice After Ships Were Sunken.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12. Four survivors of ships sunk by German submarines, three of whom have been rescued twice, were landed here by an American steamer.

Three of the men encountered a submarine in the Mediterranean after leaving Boston for Naples on the American schooner Gipsy Express. Their vessel was sunk and the crew in small boats landed at Marseilles. While returning to America on the American schooner Marguerite, the steamer was sunk off the coast of France and they were again taken to Marseilles.

"We have 100 per cent efficiency at the mines and 50 per cent railroad facilities. That's the answer in a nutshell,"

### Repliers Blame Operators.

Coal dealers seen by a reporter, while admitting that the operators are under additional expense of production, assert that the increase is not sufficient to justify the prices charged at the mines.

These retail dealers declare they are making nothing out of the increased cost to the consumer, and that their profits are less than when the price of coal was low.

"The mine operators are openly saying," said one of the biggest of these dealers, "that 'We are paying all our old debts this year.' I can see no excuse for the present high prices, and consider them an outrage on the public."

Eighteen months ago 50 per cent of the Illinois operators were bankrupt. Now they are planning to get rich in a hurry."

John Cannon, general superintendent of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain, said, when asked about the shortage of coal cars:

"There is always a shortage of coal cars at this season, and it is aggravated this year, by the demand for coal from the North and Northwest. West Virginia and Kentucky coal, which used to supply this Northern and Northwest demand, is now being shipped to the Atlantic coast, and the North and Northwest are drawing more heavily on our lines."

"Our line has the cars to meet about 25 per cent of the present demand. We are loading about as many cars as we were this time last year, but the demand is so much greater that we are unable to meet it. Apparently buyers are stocking up on coal."

"I expect some relief to come from the meeting of the National Car Service Commission, now being held in Washington. This body, I hope, will order the Eastern lines to send us some empties."

### 4 U-BOAT SURVIVORS REACH U. S.

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**Cool, smooth, fragrant—the ultimate perfection in mixing—**  
**Club Cocktails**  
are invariably in the best taste.

**KITCHEN KLENZER** is the only 5c cleanser that equals the 10c kinds. **HURTS ONLY DIRT**

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 12, 1917.

## SAYS PEACE DEPENDS ON U. S. AND JAPAN

**JOFFRE DECLARIES WEST POINT CADETS ARE READY FOR WAR**

After Review, the Marshal Promises Them Most Magnificent Military Student Body in World.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 12. Marshal Joffre promised the United States Military Academy authorities yesterday, after he had reviewed the 600 cadets, that he would write a personal letter to the student officers expressing his belief that they were ready for service in France. The cadets were reviewed on the parade ground, with weather conditions perfect and with many hundreds of women and children among the spectators.

Marshal Joffre put aside his field uniform and appeared in full dress, his red trousers and blue coat sharply contrasting with the United States army blues and the cadet gray.

The Marshal said all these cadets now

needed to make them ready for service in France was little training in the essentials of French military and other weapons of modern warfare not in use here. He added that he had no West Point cadets composed the most magnificent student military body in the world, and, having visited their posts and having watched them drill, he now knew it to be true.

**CIRCULATION OF ST. LOUIS GERMAN LANGUAGE PAPER:**

Articles Printed in East Telling of French War Mission Credit ed Them With Wide Influence.

In news articles in some Eastern newspapers, telling of the visit of the French War Mission to St. Louis, it was stated that St. Louis had a large German-speaking population, and that German-language newspapers had a large circulation and a wide influence.

Figures as to the circulation of the two daily German-language papers of St. Louis show that in spite of their circulation has declined heavily.

The American Newspaper Annual and Directory gives the present circulation of the Westliche Post as 23,800 for the daily edition, and 25,200 for the Sunday edition, called the Mississippi Blaster.

In 1907 the same directory showed a circulation of 34,100 for the daily Westliche Post and 69,830 for the Sunday paper.

The other German-language daily, Die Amerika, is credited with a present circulation of 18,200. This figure, based on statement to the Postoffice Department, is slight increase in the figure for 1916, which was 19,154. In 1907 the same publication was credited by the American Newspaper Annual with 20,000 daily, weekly and Sunday circulation.

## Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

### What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Peruvian Drama and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness, arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTURY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

75,000 Fire in Edison Plant.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 12.—Fire from an unknown cause, early today, destroyed a one-story frame building, a part of the Edison plant, used in the manufacture of phonographic record discs. The loss is estimated at \$75,000.

At the conclusion of the dinner greetings were cabled to President Wilson.

Motormen and Conductors on East St. Louis Line Say They Will Make No Objections.

If in the event of war emergencies, it becomes advisable to employ women conductors on the East St. Louis & Suburban electric cars, there will be no objection from the motormen and conductors. An agreement to this effect was announced this morning by George Parsons, manager of the East St. Louis line.

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Taking small parts first, Morgan became

the "Davy Crockett" in a popular play of the name and traveled over the country for several years. On Oct. 16, 1894, he was playing the part of Luke Faye in "Uncle Josh Sprucy," at Marion, Ill. In the scene in which Faye

## BRITISH MISSION'S NEW YORK VISIT WILL END TONIGHT

Will Attend Chamber of Commerce Luncheon and Benefit for English Red Cross.

### GIVES ALLIES' WAR AIMS

Foreign Secretary Says Levers of Liberty Must Unite or Perish Piecemeal.

NEW YORK, May 12.—The brief stay of the British War Commission in New York and the urgent plea of Arthur James Balfour, leader of the mission, that he and his associates be permitted to rest resulted in only two events being arranged for them today.

Mr. Balfour and other members of the party are to be guests at luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce, and tonight the commission will attend an entertainment at Carnegie Hall, under the auspices of the American Committee of the British Red Cross, the League of Allies and the St. George's, St. Andrew's and St. David's Societies. Proceeds of this entertainment, expected to total \$100,000, will be turned over to the British Red Cross.

With the luncheon and reception at the Chamber of Commerce at noon the British guests will be welcomed by President Outerbridge and Mayor Mitchell will speak. He will be followed by Mr. Balfour and perhaps one other member of the British party.

The commission probably will go to Washington tomorrow.

**NOTABLE Gathering at Dinner.** The climax of the city's welcome to the official representatives of the nation's principal allies came last night when more than 1000 leaders in the public life of the metropolis attended the dinner given by the Mayor's committee to the French and British commissioners. Among the diners were Gov. William E. Roosevelt and William Howard Taft; Charles E. Hughes; Alton B. Parker and great financiers and business men.

Mrs. René Viviani, head of the French mission, and a number of his associates, left New York at midnight for Canada for a brief visit and Marshal Joffre and his staff started a few minutes later for Boston.

At the close of the banquet Mayor Mitchell presented to Mr. Balfour and M. Viviani gold medals emblematic of their visit to New York. The Mayor then proposed a toast to the President of the United States. The diners rose, cheering and throwing their napkins into the air, while the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The Mayor then toasted King George of England, while the orchestra played "God Save the King." This was followed by a toast to the French republic, which was drunk to the strains of the "Marseillaise," and then there was another toast to the President of France.

**Crisis in Civilization.** Mr. Balfour moved his quarters to the former when he is in.

"We have not come here as instructors of the American people, but it is important for me to proclaim my unshakable conviction that we have reached a crisis when the whole of civilization must rise up and voice its appeal for the preservation of human liberty."

Mr. Balfour said the American people could not hold themselves aloof when they realized the world was suffering and that America had to have its share in relieving mankind.

"What has brought us together?" he asked. "What is the meaning to be found in the crowding of your streets in welcome to us?"

The answers lay in the fact, he said, that America has felt the menace of German autocracy, which he characterized as "immense and overmastering."

"What is that peril?" Mr. Balfour continued. "I will tell you. It is the calculating and remorseless use of every civilized weapon to carry out the ends of pure barbarism."

**Attempt to Crush World.** "The Germans have on-ordinated every means of science, not to better their own people, but to dominate others. The world has been too full of unscrupulous ambitions for us not to recognize it in the present case. This is not an instance of an individual genius, another Napoleon seeking to overcome the world, but something far different, far more sinister—an attempt to use every means of science to put the world under foot. Science has enormously expanded the ways and means of destruction, but always it has been believed and hoped that this would be controlled by con-

## Twenty-Five Are Blue Ribbon Members of the "Modern Order of Better Babies"



TWENTY-FIVE "better babies" were found among the several hundred examined at the Jewish Educational Alliance, 301 Carr street, during Baby Week which concluded last Saturday. The committee in charge of the contest announced the names of the winners Wednesday.

## \$2,000,000 MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM PROPOSED

Provision Will Be Made in Bond Issue for Building to Replace Coliseum.

An item proposing to spend \$2,000,000 to build a new municipal convention hall will be included in the provisions of the \$18,800,000 bond issue, which probably will be voted on in the fall. This announcement was made today by Frederick Widmann, an architect, who is chairman of the subcommittee of the Mayor's conference, a body of representatives of various civic and mercantile organizations.

It has been held that the Coliseum failed as a convention hall because it has only one large auditorium, and the plans, so far tentatively advanced, are to erect another building which will not have only one large auditorium, but several small halls, assembly and conference rooms.

There has been a deficit of about \$300,000 each year and the company is about \$22,000 in arrears in the payment of interest on its bonds.

## 45 IN FERGUSON HAVE ENLISTED

Town of 2000 Holds Recruiting Mass-Meeting.

Ferguson, in St. Louis County, with a population of 2000, has given 45 of its men to military service. To further stimulate recruiting a patriotic mass meeting was here today.

There are 15 young men from Ferguson serving in the First Missouri Regiment, four are in Battery A, nine in the navy, three in the regular army and 15 in the new Fifth Missouri Regiment.

The Chamber of Commerce has under-

## If your skin itches and burns, just use Resinol



If you are suffering from eczema, ringworm or similar itching, burning, unsightly skin affection, bathe the sore places with Resinol Soap and hot water, then gently apply a little Resinol Ointment. You will probably be astonished how instantly the itching stops and healing begins. In most cases the sick skin quickly becomes clear and healthy again, at very little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away pimples, redness, roughness and dandruff. Sold by all druggists.

### The World's Standard Finishes

For Outside and Inside Work

Elastic Number 1 For Exterior Work

Elastic Number 2 For Interior Work

Elastica Floor Finish, the One Perfect Floor Varnish

Made by the

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS

New York Chicago London

San Francisco

ADV.

ASK FOR AND GET

With Frankfurters.

Gov. Lowden Goes to Farm for Rest. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—Gov. Lowden, who has been suffering of a severe cold, left yesterday for his plantation in Arkansas, for a few days rest.

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The Post-Dispatch  
Daily Short Story.

## Finishing the Plot

By Louise Oliver.

JOHN PENDERY saw something shining on the sidewalk and stooping quickly, picked it up and put it into his pocket.

In the elevator he took it out and examined it. It was a buckle off a lady's slipper. He had it in his hand still when he entered the door of his office and Miss Purcell looked up with interest and surprise when he laid it on her desk. "That's what I've been looking for for six months," he said.

"I don't understand," she answered puzzled.

"Don't you remember my telling you that I was going to write a book just as soon as I had a real clew to a plot? I've always held that there wouldn't be so much bosh in fiction if authors would choose real things to work on instead of making them up. Now here I have a mystery—a real one. To whom does the buckle belong?"

"Yes, Mr. Pendery, but that's only an incident, finding it, not a plot." Miss Purcell felt it her duty to discourage any literary attempt on the part of her employer's son, in her employer's absence. She had heard so many alterations upon the subject. The older Mr. Pendery wished his son to devote all his time and ability to learning the business, that of foreign trade, while John, who had been assistant editor of his college journal, insisted that he wished to follow in the footsteps of Kipling. He was willing to travel, but he wished to write about it, not to come home and settle down in a stuffy office figuring out how much money could be made in ostrich feathers if the Audubon Society could get its bill passed.

"No, it's not a plot, but that will come. The thing was to get a real start and now I have it. What kind of person do you think, Miss Purcell, could have lost that buckle?" He had drawn up a chair quite close to her desk.

She picked it up and looked it over. It was of silver, square and plain, with fine lines of black enamel tracing on it that gave it an Oriental look. "I should say," said she, "that it belongs to a person who knew something pretty when she saw it and who would be very much chagrined when she found it gone."

"But that doesn't get us anywhere. Let's leave the lady's feelings out of it."

Miss Purcell was pensive. "She might be old, of course, for an old dealer would tell you that buckle is modest enough to be worn by anyone."

"Might I know?" "We'll leave out the old." And John made an item with his fountain pen in a small notebook. "And it is good. It's marked sterling. The lady would not wear an imitation." "Honest!" cried John, with delight. "Modest and honest! Holmes and Lecoq were not in it with you. Go on!"

"I'm afraid I can't. I should like to tell you the lady was beautiful, petite and clever, but my powers of observation fail me here. This buckle could come off a No. 7 as easily as a 2, and the lady may be as homely as Three Eyes in the fairy tale. I'm afraid she wasn't clever, either, or she would have missed it instantly."

"Perhaps she did. There was an immense crowd. I was probably right behind her. I wish I looked."

"Mr. Pendery, I'd choose a heroine of my own making. I'm afraid if you go to hunting a perfect one you'll be like Tom the Water Boy hunting Mr. Grimes. It will take you over 700 years. Are you indeed going to write a book?"

"I've fully decided that I must."

"I suppose it's like measles. If it's in you, it ought to come out."

But he was paying no attention. "She'll have hair—let me see—about the color of yours," he went on. "Brown with little flecks here and there of a sort of reddish gold. It's very becoming piled up high that way."

"Thank you. But why describe your heroine at all? Make her a lovely princess if you like, but Mr. Smith may prefer an Egyptian type, while Mr. Jones admires a taffy blond."

"I have a bulky idea," cried John, springing up. "You'd make a fine critic. I'm going to do a chapter every day and let you go over it, if you will. We'll sort of collaborate, you know. I'll not describe her, just as you suggest, but—but"—she looked up at him then—"I think I'll just have to tell about her eyes. I'll make them big and sort of a darkish gray, like yours, you know, whatever color they are. I never could quite decide."

Miss Purcell flushed and turned to her typewriter. "I haven't quite finished copying this dictation, Mr. Pendery. I'm afraid your father is in a hurry to get it out."

John started his book, much to the disgust of his family. It was a macabre tale of an ambassador's daughter who, after discovering the willingness of the young man (who finds the lost buckle) to follow her to the ends of the earth, conceals her identity and uses him to discover state secrets, which she hastens to carry back to her own country. The young man follows, and then—

Up to this time Miss Purcell had been a great help. She had hurried with her lunch every day and was back at the office in time to give a half hour's work to the manuscript. "Now what?" asked John, putting the latest chapter before her one day.

"What do you mean?" "What shall I do next? I've got the poor fellow in a dreadful box and don't know how to get him out. Besides, I find I have not made the girl affectionate enough. She doesn't seem to like him really."

Miss Purcell was aghast. "Do you mean that you started your story without finishing your plot first?"

He looked crestfallen. "I'm afraid I did."

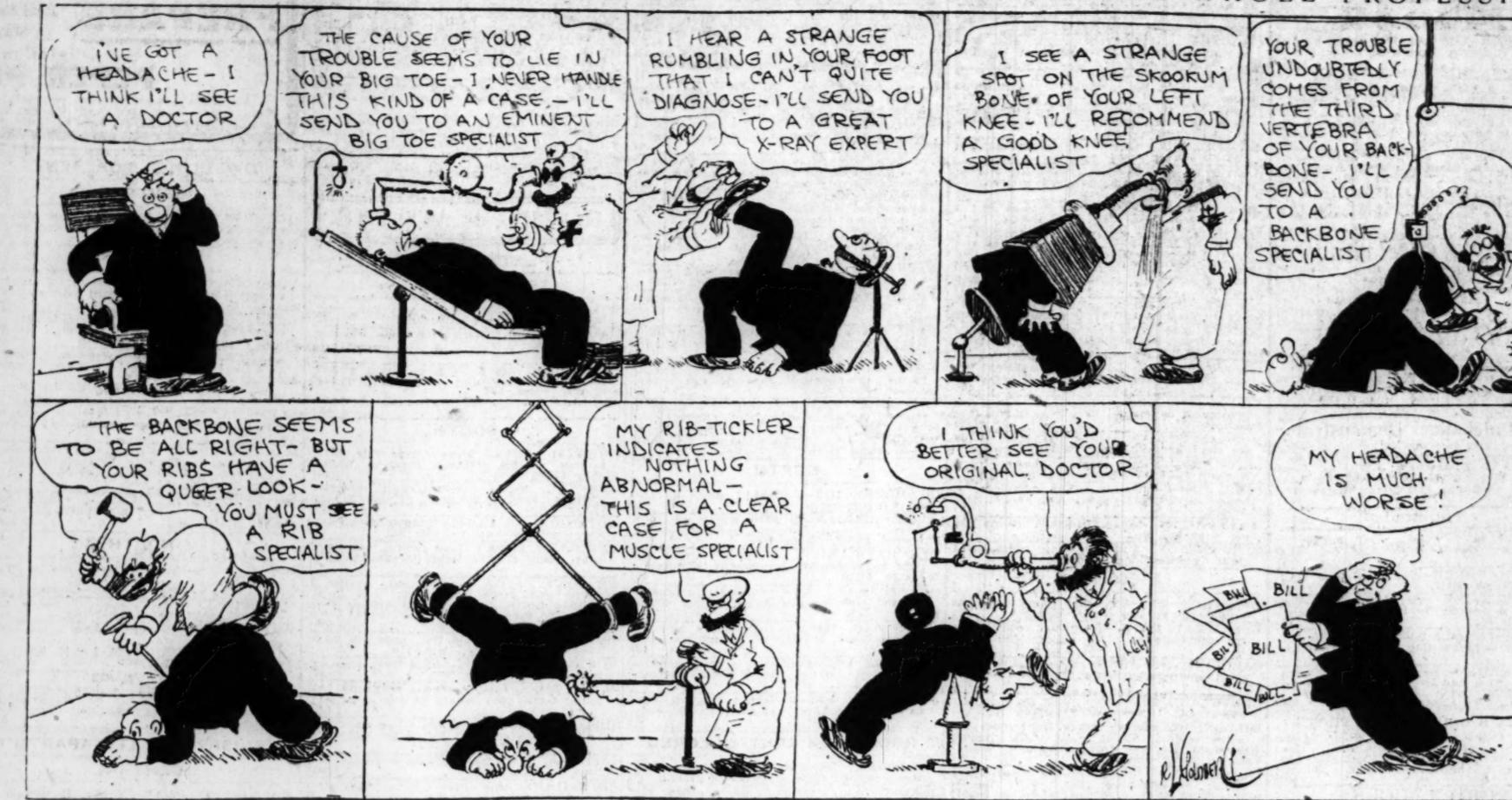
"Then you'll have to begin all over again," she said firmly. "That is, if you really still insist on writing a book."

"I hate to be beaten, but I'll be blessed if I can think of a thing."

"I told you fact was stronger than fiction," she reminded him, opening a drawer. "Look here; I'll give you a plot."

He bent over eagerly. "What is it?" She held up two buckles just alike, one did."

## YOU CAN'T GO TO ONE DOCTOR WITHOUT MEETING THE WHOLE PROFESSION—BY GOLDBERG.



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Copyright, 1917, by R. L. Goldberg.

## FIFTY-FIFTY



## MUTT AND JEFF—WHY GO TO HEADQUARTERS WHEN YOU CAN GET WHAT YOU WANT WITHOUT IT—BY BUD FISHER.

Copyright, 1917, by H. C. Fisher. Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office.



## "S'MATTER, POP?"—WHAT'S MORE, WEATHER CHICKENS HOLD THEMSELVES "ABOVE" THE ORDINARY KIND—BY C. M. PAYNE.



Copyright, 1917, Press Publishing Co.

of which he had found.

"It was yours!" he gasped.

"Yes. There's your story—a coincidence."

"But it won't sell without love."

"I can't help that. You'll have to do the rest yourself."

"All right, I shall. Laura, dear, I adore you. I couldn't write that blamed thing and think of your gray-blue eyes and how you didn't like me as well as you."

should. You see it affected the story."

She didn't answer, and he bent over still further. "Laura, I love you," he repeated. "Now, how are you going to tell me a lie?"

"It doesn't matter what she told him, does it? Enough that the publishers would be satisfied."

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

things as fairies. If there are any fairies let them save you from the beating I am going to give you for telling me a lie."

The good woman tried to plead with her husband for Good Luck; but it was no use, and he went out to cut a stick with which to beat poor little Good Luck.

"Run quickly and hide in the tree," said the good woman.

"Don't worry, mother," said Good Luck. "Let him see what happens if he tries to beat me, for fairies really did send me to you. Watch and you will see."

Back came the peasant with a strong stick, and, holding it high over little Good Luck, he brought it down heavily, but not upon little Good Luck, for he had disappeared, and in his place stood a giant, who caught the stick as it descended and took the peasant by the collar and gave him a good beating with the stick.

"So you would beat little Good Luck, the fairy child, would you?" asked the giant; "and you thought the fairies would let you, did you?"

The peasant was too frightened to reply, and he sat on the floor rubbing his shoulders and groaning with pain.

"If you ever try to harm anyone again, look out, my fellow," said the giant. "I have done my work and now I must go."

The giant struck the floor three times with the stick and disappeared, and in his place stood little Good Luck again.

"Mother, the fairies have sent me back to tell you that you may have two wishes. What will they be?"

"First of all, I wish that you should always live with me," said the good woman.

"But I will," answered Good Luck, "and for that you shall have another wish, so that will make two wishes you can have for yourself."

"I want my husband to be a good man."

"I want my husband to be a good man and love you as I do," said the good woman.

"That is the hardest thing for which you could wish," said Good Luck, "but the fairies can do even that."

Good Luck slapped his hands and a fairy with a wand appeared. The peasant sat still on the floor watching with wide opened eyes all that was happening, but when the fairy came near him and touched him with her wand he got up, and as he did, something jumped from his breast and ran out of the open door.

"The bad demon has left him," said Good Luck. "He will never be cross and bad again, mother. Look—his face is not kinder than you ever saw it."

The peasant smiled and put his arms around his wife. "The badness has gone out of the fairies, and I love little Good Luck as much as you do. May he live with us always."

"But your wishes, mother," said Good Luck. "You have not wished."

"I have all I need to be happy," said the good woman.

(Copyright, 1917, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate, New York City.)

## PUBLICATIONS.

## PUBLICATIONS.



## Bombing the Stomach

Treat fallacies and pitfalls of digesting by mail are treated unfriendly in the May issue by Dr. Wiley, former Chief U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, and now head of Good Housekeeping Bureau of Foods.

AND YET—valuable as Dr. Wiley's

Bureau is every month, it is only one feature in a magazine composed of many equally valuable and interesting departments—such as Fashions, Fiction, Facts, Furnishing, The Institute.

## Has Your Wife a Bank Account?

FEW things you can do for her would please her more than giving her a Mississippi Valley Account (savings or checking) in her own name.

The chances are it will help her make the household money go farther too.

We have special facilities for serving her, and this is a direct invitation to you to put them at her disposal.

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## GOOD HOUSEKEEPING

May issue now on sale—everywhere—15 cents

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.



# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Pages 1-16.

Circulation Last Sunday, 365,980.

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SECOND NEWS SECTION, 12 PAGES  
THIRD NEWS SECTION, 14 PAGES  
FIFTH NEWS SECTION, 8 PAGES  
WANT DIRECTORY, 18 PAGES  
SUNDAY PICTURES, 12 PAGES  
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COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES  
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING"

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PARTS 3 AND 4 (SPORTING SECTION)

## 5 MORE POLICEMEN ARE SUSPENDED IN SALARY FUND CASE

Sergeant Collins and Four Patrolmen Charged With Disobedience of Orders.

TRIALS SET FOR TUESDAY

Accused of Trying to Collect Additional \$8 Per Man After \$2 Was Authorized.

Police Sergeant Stephen Collins of the Newstead Avenue Station and four patrolmen, members of the special salary committee of the Executive Committee of the Police Relief Association, were suspended from duty by Chief Young yesterday afternoon on charges growing out of the attempted collection of a fund to obtain the passage of the police salary increase bill at the last Legislature.

The patrolmen suspended were William McCormack of the Central District, John Sanders of the Angels Street District, John McCaffrey of the Carr Street District and Charles Dumont of the North Market Street District.

Chief Young said last night that he called the men to his office and notified them of their suspension on charges of disobedience of orders in attempting to collect \$8 from each policeman after the Board of Police Commissioners had issued an order that only \$2 should be collected for an expense fund in obtaining the passage of the salary increase bill.

The men were served with copies of the charges, which made four typewritten pages.

False Reports Charged.

It was learned at police headquarters that some of the men who were charged with having made a false report in that they denied knowledge of the collection of the fund, whereas evidence has been obtained that all had knowledge of it, and discussed it secretly.

Patrolman Ray Cummings, former secretary of the Police Relief Association, also was a member of the Salary Committee, and was suspended two weeks ago. He will be tried at a special meeting of the Police Board Tuesday, which also is the date fixed for the trials of the men suspended yesterday. It is expected that all except Cummings will ask for a postponement of their trials.

Each of the suspended men was notified by the Chief that he could have a separate trial or that all could go to trial together.

No Criminal Law Violations.

The Chief said last night that he did not believe the evidence in the possession of the Police Board indicated that any of the men had been guilty of violations of the criminal laws, and that he knew of nothing which would call for any further action than that of trials before the board.

All of the evidence has been submitted to City Counselor Daus, who will conduct the prosecution of the men before the board. The evidence was obtained by President Mansur of the Police Board and Chief Young, after publication of the attempt to collect an additional \$8 from each policeman after the original \$2 authorized by the board had been collected.

It is learned from a reliable source that the evidence obtained is that prior to the beginning of the last session of the Legislature, a lawyer residing in a rural county informed members of the Police Department that the salary increase could be obtained on the payment of \$40,000 by policemen.

The \$40,000 proposition was rejected, but a movement to collect a fund for "expenses" was started. The original \$2 had been to take an increase of \$8 a month for each man, and it was proposed that each policeman should dominate his first month's increase to the fund. Later the demand was reduced to \$10.

Collection of \$2 Authorized.

The former Police Board refused to sanction a collection of \$10 per man, and in a specific order authorized the collection of \$2, and no more. On this authorization a fund of \$312 was collected and the most of it was paid to Joseph J. Critt of Rolla, a lawyer, who was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor in the last primary. Critt was employed to draw the salary increase bill and to go to Jefferson City to look after the progress of the bill.

The bill had passed, and the Legislature had adjourned, it became known at police headquarters that members of the salary committee were soliciting an additional \$8 from each man in the Central District.

Policemen said they considered they owed a debt of honor for the passage of the bill and that they believed they should make the additional collection. There has been no evidence made public as to which members of the Legislature were to receive the fund. Only \$500 was collected before the investigation was begun, and the collection stopped. It is said the board has been unable to learn what became of this money.

## REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN RUSSIAN COALITION VOTED

Executive Committee of Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates Take Action.

PETITION: The executive committee of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates has decided by a vote of 22 to 22 not to participate in the formation of a coalition Government. The question will be referred to a plenary meeting of the council.

## "SENATE PROPOSAL WOULD CLOSE BREWERIES HERE"

Representatives of Big Manufacturers Declare Barring Use of Grain Would Throw 10,000 Out of Work in St. Louis.

The St. Louis breweries will be put out of business, men in the brewing business declared last night, and 10,000 or more persons will be thrown out of employment here if the Senate amendment forbidding the use of cereals for making intoxicants is adopted by the House and enacted into law.

Otto F. Staudinger, president of the Union Brewing Co., said, when told of the Senate amendment, that such a regulation would mean prohibition, so far as the breweries are concerned. They cannot make beer without cereals, he declared. He estimated the number of workers affected as being more than 10,000 and said the indirect effect of a disaster to the brewing interests would involve many others.

Charles W. Staudinger, advertising manager of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association, who has been active in investigating statistics bearing on the controversy as to the use of grain in liquor-making, said the Senate regulation, if placed in force, would put the St. Louis breweries out of business.

"Barley and rice are essential in the manufacture of beer," he said. "Cereals are forbidden to use in cereals, we will be thrown back on our reserve stocks of grain and beer, which will not last long, even in the case of the large breweries. The small breweries have practically no reserve, and the supply of beer as a whole would not last more than a few weeks."

No Large Reserve Stocks.

"The case is different with the distillers, who have large stocks of whisky in bond. Beer is not made to keep indefinitely, as whisky is, and the high price of grain has kept brewers from accumulating any large reserve stocks lately. I assume that, under this law, the brewers would be permitted to use what grain they might have on hand.

"I suppose the manufacture of non-alcoholic cereal drinks would be permitted to continue. However, the stopping of the manufacture of beer would be a very serious thing for St. Louis. It would throw thousands of men out of work, from 3,000 to 5,000 in the Anheuser-Busch establishment alone."

Staudinger recently collected statistics to show that the total consumption of cereals by the brewing and distilling interests was between \$6,000,000 and 70,000,000 bushels a year, but that fully one-half of this goes back to natural use, in the form of improved feed for cattle.

The amount of wheat used by the distilleries was minute compared to the total production of 640,000,000 bushels.

Molasses is largely used in the liquor industry, more than 152,000,000 gallons being taken by the distilleries last year.

## RAILROAD DETECTIVE KILLED BY MAN HE HAD ARRESTED

Special Agent Brogues of Vandals Suspected Man Being Car Thief.

John J. Broyles, 38 years old, of 4022 Lucky street, a special agent for the Vandals Railroad, was shot and fatally wounded last night at the end of the east street car approach to the Eads Bridge, by an unidentified white man, whom he had arrested as a trespasser on the East Side railroad yards.

The shot was heard by George W. Cone of 4055 Page boulevard, a dispatcher in the freight house of the East St. Louis & Suburban Railway, 100 feet away. Cone found Broyles lying on the ground.

Before losing consciousness at the Deaconess Hospital, Broyles told briefly that he suspected the man of being a box car thief and arrested him, and started to walk him to the police station without searching him. When they reached the end of the bridge approach, he said, the man suddenly grappled with him and shot him. He said the prisoner used a revolver which he took from his pocket.

Broyles died a half hour after reaching the hospital.

## SUGAR IN JEWELLED BOXES

PARIS, May 12.—Now that sugar is scarce, the jewelers of the Rue de la Paix are offering gold boxes, each only big enough to contain two lumps of sugar to women who go to afternoon tea.

Such a box costs \$50; studded with sapphires and attached to a chain \$10.

## FAIR AND NOT MUCH CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Fair today and tomorrow, not much change in temperature.

Normal temperature is predicted for this week in the Plains States and Upper and Middle Mississippi Valley, the districts including St. Louis, in the weekly forecast of the Weather Bureau, issued from its Washington headquarters yesterday.

The remainder of the forecast is, "Generally fair, except rains or thundershower. Sunday and Wednesday."

Normal temperature is predicted for this week in the Plains States and Upper and Middle Mississippi Valley, the districts including St. Louis, in the weekly forecast of the Weather Bureau, issued from its Washington headquarters yesterday.

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south of St. Quentin, on the plateau north of the Aisne, and in Champagne. In the Verdun region our batteries effectively bombarded German organizations in the Avocourt wood. There was no infantry action except a spirited surprise attack, carried out by one or our reconnoitering parties near Berry-au-Bac. In the course of which we took prisoners.

"On May 11 our pursuit airplanes fought numerous engagements, in which seven German machines were destroyed. Seven others, severely damaged, fell inside their own lines."

"Eastern theatre: The enemy composed our attacks by violent counter-attacks. The survivors of which he succeeded in gaining a foothold in some trenches captured yesterday on Brie di Lagny, but east of that point Hellenic troops, operating in conjunction with French troops, brilliantly carried an enemy work near Lymyntis, and took about thirty prisoners. The Servians, after having repulsed several counter attacks, captured hill 1824. They continue to advance on Dobropolje."

Unusually heavy artillery fighting took place last night on the Verdun front in the region of Avocourt, today's official statement said. French patrols penetrated the German lines at several points in Alsace and in the region of Bezonvex.

Russian Statement Tells of Repulse at the Hands of Turks.

PETROGRAD, via London, May 12.—British admirals of wireless press.

"An official statement today reads:

"Caucasus front: On Thursday about three companies of Turks and Kurds attacked on both sides of the Euphrates River, southwest of Erzincan and in the region of Keler-Kamli Pass. The Turkish offensive was arrested."

"Tuesday night our troops captured a part of the enemy's positions between Senna and Pendjikent, in the region of Garan Pass. The next day the struggle continued and we took several more positions, but at nightfall our troops were forced by the Turks, the number of whom was increased, to return to their trenches."

Berlin Reports of Repelled Attacks on the Macedonian Front.

BERLIN, via London, May 12.—Received attacks on the Macedonian front yesterday were repelled by the Germans and Bulgarians, the war office announces. The statement follows:

"In the Cerna salient on both sides of Gradschentz and south of Huma renewed enemy attacks were repulsed. The enemy gained no success. Minor engagements on the Dobro-Polje heights east of the Cerna have not ended."

"The war office says that there is little activity on the Russo-Galician and Rumanian fronts."

Petrograd Reports Advance by Troops in Mesopotamia.

PETROGRAD, May 12.—Today's official war office statement regarding operations in Mesopotamia says:

"May 8 our troops crossed the Dail River near Meidien and proceeded in the direction of Kifri. (Kifri is about 106 miles northwest of Bagdad and in the rear of the Jabel Hamrin range of hills to which the British report the Turks from Bagdad have retreated.)

"May 10 our troops fought their way across the river Daila between Jumm and Omaraga."

Danish Steamer Sunk by Submarine.

Crew of 31 Rescued.

BOSTON, May 12.—Sinking of the Danish steamer Louisiana by a German submarine a few hours after she left Newcastle, England, for Boston April 17, was reported to local agents in a cable message today from Liverpool. Capt. Johnson and the crew of 30 men were picked up by a British patrol boat, the message said. The Louisiana was a vessel of 305 tons gross.

## BUY A REBUILT PIANO AND SAVE MONEY

### What Rebuilt Pianos Are

Rebuilt pianos are instruments which we obtain as part payment on new pianos and player-pianos.

As soon as received they are sent to our shops to be thoroughly renovated—all repairs made—"Rebuilt" if necessary—put in first-class condition.

### Repaired—Thoroughly Cleaned

First-class condition with us means first-class—nothing less. Broken or badly worn hammers or strings are replaced—the action thoroughly cleaned and regulated—slightly worn parts replaced—pedals and metal trimmings replaced—the cases given from two to four coats of varnish, according to condition—afterwards rubbed down by hand.

HOWARD—  
Large size—mahogany case in fine condition—had \$165 very little use..... \$165

RICHMOND—  
Full size—walnut case—in splendid condition..... \$150

RICHMOND—  
Full size—walnut case—in splendid condition..... \$150

WILLARD—  
Mahogany case—splendid condition..... \$165

REMINGTON—  
Mahogany case—good condition..... \$135

REMINGTON—  
Walnut case—good condition..... \$135

Behning Player-Piano  
Mahogany case—slight  
play worn..... \$550

FIELD-LIPPMAN  
PIANO STORES  
1120-22 OLIVE

St. Louis, Sedalia, Farmington, Dallas, Ft. Worth, San Antonio

## HOUSE LEADERS DEFEND WAR REVENUE SCHEDULES

Levies Declared Necessary to Preserve Life of Nation—Measure Attacked as Unjust at Senate Hearing

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The war tax schedule of the \$1,000,000,000 revenue bill were attacked as threatening the life of many industries by a score of witnesses today before the Senate Finance Committee, and were defended by House leaders in debate on the other side of the Capitol as absolutely necessary to preserve the life of the nation.

Manufacturers, jobbers and retailers in many lines touched by the new levies flocked to the Senate committee's hearing to protest against them. Among these were high officials of some of the country's leading industrial concerns.

Almost without exception, they condemned the House bill as unjust, discriminatory and likely to result in the bankruptcy of many of the smaller business houses and severe losses to the

nation. The Servians, after having repulsed several counter attacks, captured hill 1824. They continue to advance on Dobropolje."

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"An official statement today reads:

"Caucasus front: On Thursday about three companies of Turks and Kurds attacked on both sides of the Euphrates River, southwest of Erzincan and in the region of Keler-Kamli Pass. The Turkish offensive was arrested."

"Tuesday night our troops captured a part of the enemy's positions between Senna and Pendjikent, in the region of Garan Pass. The next day the struggle continued and we took several more positions, but at nightfall our troops were forced by the Turks, the number of whom was increased, to return to their trenches."

Berlin Reports of Repelled Attacks on the Macedonian Front.

BERLIN, via London, May 12.—Received attacks on the Macedonian front yesterday were repelled by the Germans and Bulgarians, the war office announces. The statement follows:

"In the Cerna salient on both sides of Gradschentz and south of Huma renewed enemy attacks were repulsed. The enemy gained no success. Minor engagements on the Dobro-Polje heights east of the Cerna have not ended."

The war office says that there is little activity on the Russo-Galician and Rumanian fronts."

Petrograd Reports Advance by Troops in Mesopotamia.

PETROGRAD, May 12.—Today's official war office statement regarding operations in Mesopotamia says:

"May 8 our troops crossed the Dail River near Meidien and proceeded in the direction of Kifri. (Kifri is about 106 miles northwest of Bagdad and in the rear of the Jabel Hamrin range of hills to which the British report the Turks from Bagdad have retreated.)

"May 10 our troops fought their way across the river Daila between Jumm and Omaraga."

Danish Steamer Sunk by Submarine.

Crew of 31 Rescued.

BOSTON, May 12.—Sinking of the Danish steamer Louisiana by a German submarine a few hours after she left Newcastle, England, for Boston April 17, was reported to local agents in a cable message today from Liverpool. Capt. Johnson and the crew of 30 men were picked up by a British patrol boat, the message said. The Louisiana was a vessel of 305 tons gross.

## SENATE VOTES TO FORBID THE USE OF GRAIN FOR LIQUOR

Continued from Page One.

ing short of a crime for the United States to sit idly by and allow the enormous waste of the food supplies into the manufacture of liquor which is injurious to the people."

Asked by Senator Wadsworth, Republican, objecting to the ground that the Senate was attempting to deal with a large subject without much consideration.

"Here you are starting at the outset of the war to destroy some industries," said the New York Senator. "Instead of

expressing a desire to 'do their bit' in paying war taxes, but declared the House provisions to be distinctly unfair. Those who protested included

concerns interested in the taxes proposed for public utilities, coffee, tea, musical instruments, the moving picture industry, jewelry and drugs.

Will Extend Hearing.

Because of the great number who have asked to be heard the committee decided to continue its hearings one day longer than intended and close them on Wednesday night.

Taxation of parcel post packages was among the new revenue plans suggested by the committee. Upon drugs a new tax to consumers of one cent on every 25-cent purchase was recommended by druggists, who said the proposed levy would be a good tax.

Similar conditions in the musical instrument trade were alleged by manufacturers and dealers, and the moving picture industry was represented as barely holding its own financially.

Supported by Kenyon.

Senator Kenyon of the Agricultural Committee said while that committee had similar legislation before it. He did not know when it might get to the Senate and he believed that in the interest of a successful war, action should be taken now.

"With flour at \$16 a barrel and expected to be \$20 barrel shortly, and the cost of living rising," said Senator Myers, Democrat, "with bread riots in New York and Chicago, it is inconceivable that this Government would go very far into this war without prohibiting manufacture of grain into whisky."

Senator Phelan declared \$150,000,000 was invested in the wine industry in California and that the industry as now drawn could not be paid along.

Billboard, poster and street car advertising protested to the committee against the exemption of newspapers and magazine advertising from taxation. Prominent automobile manufacturers declared the industry as a whole could not stand up under a five percent gross profits tax. Few manufacturers, the automobile men said, are making reasonable profits now.

Representatives of the 18 clearing houses in the district, at a meeting at the Planters Hotel yesterday, prepared plans for obtaining subscriptions to the \$50,000,000 Liberty Bond issue to be offered by the Government in June. It is expected that approximately \$80,000,000 of the issue will be taken in this district.

A resolution was adopted instructing each clearing house in the district to effect an organization in each county for the purpose of carrying out a slogan adopted at the meeting of "A War Bond in Every Home."

An Executive Committee was formed of the presidents of the 18 clearing houses to have charge of the campaign for subscription. Rolla Wells, governor of the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank, was made chairman of this committee and W. H. Woxton, deputy governor, was made secretary.

Those attending the meeting yesterday were: Ed Cornish of Little Rock, Ark.; J. J. Nichols of Pine Bluff, Ark.; H. F. Ricker of Quincy, Ill.; M. S. Sonntag of Evansville, Ind.; C. A. Katterjohn of Henderson, Ky.; E. S. Sengen of Louisville, Ky.; W. H. Powell of Dallas, Mo.; P. S. Smithwick of Memphis, Tenn.; E. H. Kuhl of Texarkana, Ark., and N. A. McMillan of St. Louis.

House Took Step "Eminently Wise and Proper," Col. Roosevelt Said.

OTTER BAY, N. Y., May 12.—Col.

Roosevelt made no secret of his delight at the action of the House,

## ROOSEVELT VOLUNTEER ARMY PROVISION IS ACCEPTED BY HOUSE

Continued from Page One.

but he refused to discuss at length his plans for putting a military force in the field until his authorization to do so becomes official.

"I am deeply grateful at what the House has done," Col. Roosevelt said.

"I feel they have taken a step which is eminently wise and patriotic toward enabling us to utilize an element in the country we would other-

wise not utilize at all. This will enable a mixed force of regular army volunteers to be put to the front during the time necessary for training the great army raised under the selective draft.

"I am particularly pleased with the support of Jimmie Gallivan, the Democratic congressman from Boston, and

the old Harvard second baseman.

## ENGLANDER WE ARE PREPARED

to supply you through our many dealers in all parts of the UNITED STATES

ENGLANDER PRODUCTIONS especially adapted for EMERGENCY Indoor and Outdoor CAMPING, SEASIDE and COUNTRY LIFE

WIT-EDGE BED SPRINGS  
WIT-EDGE DIVANS  
BUNGALOW BEDS  
INSTITUTION BEDS  
CLASSY DAVENPORCH  
AND COUCH HAMMOCKS  
FOLDAWAY BEDS AND COTS  
FOLDAWAY CRIBS  
COUCH BEDS

The above Emergency and Space Saving Device can be had in Battleship Grey Enamel, Rust Proof Finish

Which is guaranteed against all climatic changes. Absolutely sanitary.

Sold under the ENGLANDER Guaranteed

Write for booklet and names of nearest dealers.

ENGLANDER SPRING BED CO.

Eastern Factory  
Bush Terminal  
NEW YORK (Brooklyn Borough)

Western Factory  
Bush Terminal  
CHICAGO

The people of St. Louis are throwing away \$789,000.00 a year on one item!

Do you realize what part of this sum you are wasting?

You have seen the above announcement in the Street Cars and wondered what the item is;—it is Shoes!

► The prices of Shoes have been going up—up—up, and there is every indication that they will cost more and more.

► Thousands of St. Louisans discard their Shoes when they show signs of wear and buy new ones, wasting nearly a million dollars annually.

► The remedy for this big waste lies in "Remade" Shoes; a modern method of reconstructing old Shoes so they will look and wear as well as new Shoes, plus all the comfort of an old pair—minus the price of a new pair.

► We have opened a department which will mark a new era in saving money for the people of St. Louis on Shoes—a department to remake old Shoes.

► Our new department is equipped with the same kind of machinery used by manufacturers for making new Shoes,

and should not be compared with old-style Shoe repairing.

► The man who can drive a nail and saw a board is just as good a carpenter as the Shoe repair man is a shoemaker who can only half-sole and heel a shoe.

► We do not repair shoes while you wait, nor compete with that class of work, still our prices are no higher.

► Only expert Shoemakers are employed in our "Remade" Shoe Department. They are fully capable of making a Shoe in its entirety.

► Our "Remade" Shoe Department will save you the cost of many pairs of new Shoes.

► Get out that old pair of Oxfords or high Shoes; let us remake them into new—they'll wear for months.

Phone Central or Olive 6700

We will send to your home or office for your old shoes, and return them promptly, for wear, comfort, and looking like new. Phone if you need only a pair of heels. Our autos will respond when you call Olive or Central 6700. Parcel Post Orders given prompt attention.

OLIVE or CENTRAL

6700

Lindell  
DRY GOODS CO.

Washington, Eighth and St. Charles  
We Give and Redeem Lamb Stamps

OLIVE or CENTRAL

6700

## NAVY RECRUITING HERE IS LOWEST IN MIDDLE WEST

Enrolled Just Half of Pro-Rata  
of Quota of 10,200 Men Al-  
located to Central District.

### CAMPAIGN TO CONTINUE

Temporary Station to Be Open  
Today in Fairground Park—  
After Amateur Athletes.

Figures on naval recruiting in the Middle West division of the four divisions established March 31, given out last night by Lieut. E. D. Langworthy, in charge of recruiting here, show St. Louis to be last of the 11 cities selected as main stations in the district.

It was announced Thursday at Washington that the proportionate naval quota for the Central District, 10,200 men, had been recruited, but the figures show that St. Louis has obtained just half of its pro rata of the quota. The following are the quotas and enlistments for the 11 main recruiting stations of the Central District:

STATIONS	Enlist- ments since March 31	Quota Per cent
Minneapolis	1846	900 230
Des Moines	827	400 206
Kansas City	1515	800 790
Cincinnati	756	400 180
Indianapolis	1023	800 123
Peoria	468	400 116
Omaha	807	800 100
Chicago	1313	1200 73
Milwaukee	568	1200 65
Detroit	717	1200 59
St. Louis	56	1200 56

**Has One Good Week.**

During the week ending Thursday St. Louis made a better showing in the number of men recruited than at any time since the recruiting campaign was begun. The number of enlistments here was 210. Other cities enlisted, during the week, 216 men, apportioned as follows: Minneapolis, 455; Des Moines, 215; Kansas City, 265; Cincinnati, 134; Indianapolis, 181; Peoria, 113; Omaha, 143; Chicago, 239; Milwaukee, 129; and Detroit, 181.

Recruiting in the entire district will be continued intensively, despite the fact that the quota expected from this section of the country has already been filled, and that the next recruiting in the other three.

Miss Mabelle Vogel of 1529 Raymond avenue, who was in charge of the Post-Dispatch Christmas Festival headquarters last year, yesterday enlisted in the navy as a fourth-class yeoman and tomorrow will take charge of a movement of women to increase enlistments.

**Recruiting Today at Fairground Park**  
A temporary recruiting station will be maintained today in Fairground Park in an effort to induce as many as possible of the Sunday crowd to enlist. It is hoped to recruit many of the athletes of the Municipal Baseball Leagues.

Men were being turned away from the recruiting stations of the Marine Corps during the week, because of slight physical defects, which would have been accepted in the weeks previous to the success of recruiting in this branch of the service. Orders for stricter examinations were received in the department early in the week. During the week just ended 170 men were enlisted in the marines here.

Recruiting in the army has been satisfactory here, it was announced by Maj. George W. Woods, in charge. During the week 505 enlistments were recorded. During the first 10 days of this month 813 men were recruited, while last month only 831 were enlisted during the entire time.

## ENGINEERS TO BE CAMPED IN BOATS ON THE RIVER

Anchorage Site on the Mississippi for Second Reserve Regiment to Be Chosen Today; 650 Men Apply.

A camping place along the Mississippi River will be selected today by the officers of the Second Engineer Reserve Regiment of railroad men, now being recruited in St. Louis for immediate service in France. Steam-boats will take the place of tents as quarters for the men, the War Department being unable to provide tents at present.

The boats were ordered by Col. Curtis McD. Townsend, commander of the regiment, who is retiring from the position of president of the Mississippi River Commission. They are quarter boats, used at certain times for housing men employed in river improvement work. At least 12 such boats will be required. A drill ground will be near their place of anchorage.

**Camp Ready in Few Days.**

Col. Townsend said yesterday that he hoped to have the new regiment's camp prepared by the end of this week, and to have the organization completed within another week. The six companies, of 164 men each, will be formed in St. Louis, as Kansas City has four companies two-thirds filled and will complete it. In all, 600 men have made application.

The work of medical examinations will continue through this week, with an increased examining force. Owing to a shortage of examining physicians, a large majority of the applicants have not been examined.

Recruiting for this regiment will be continued tomorrow in room 428 Federal building. Recruits for the regiment are not subject to call for other military duty, and discharge at the end of the war is guaranteed.

The work awaiting the regiment is the construction and rebuilding of military railroads in France. The St. Louis regiment is one of nine now being raised through the country, and is expected to be the second one sent to France.

**Men Who Have Passed.**

Those who have passed the examination are:

Burt T. Corley, 28 years old, salesman, Decatur, Ill.

Arthur E. Miller, 24, switchman, 324 S. Fourth Street, East St. Louis.

Albert E. Vining, 22, plumber, 6225 Chouteau avenue, University City.

Forrest G. Goodfellow, 22, surveyor and student, 531 Verona avenue, East St. Louis.

Benjamin E. Tate Jr., 22, draftsman and electrician, 5087 Von Versen avenue.

Edmund H. Davis, 22, civil engineer, 7209 Dorsett avenue, University City.

George E. Owen, 21, truck inspector, 420 Greeley avenue, Webster Groves.

Joseph L. Miller, 24, stationary engineer, 4532 Chouteau avenue.

Ralph B. Barksdale, 21, electrician, 1121 Hamilton avenue.

Mack M. Harper, 40, locomotive engineer, Jackson, Tenn.

Garrett C. Cocos, 21, machinist, Valley Park.

Oliver W. Giese, 23, railroad clerk, 447 King's highway.

Joseph J. Loebner, 25, railroad clerk, 1709 South Eighth street.

Frank Chapman, 25, brakeman, Dupo, Ill.

Willard E. Millspaugh, 27, station ticket agent, 6134 Berlin avenue.

Barrett R. Whitelaw, 27, civil engineer, Warwick Hotel.

Earl T. Jennings, 22, yardmaster, Bowring Green, Mo.

John E. Hall, 22, car situation clerk, 507A Kensington avenue.

## ECONOMIZE!

BY ATTENDING THIS STUPENDOUS

### CASH PURCHASE SALE

Crowds are coming for these wonderful bargains. Investigate for yourself Monday!

### Choose From Hundreds of \$20 and \$25 SUITS

And Pay Us Only

**13.35**



Here's Another Bargain!

Suits Worth \$15

Now

**10**

Skillfully tailored in the latest styles—such as worsteds, tweeds, wool, cashmeres, cheviots, green flannels, shepherd checks and fine soft-weave blue serges—all sizes—priced now at

MEN'S PANTS

A wonderful assortment in this Big Sale at

**\$1.35**

**2.45**

**\$3**

MAIL  
ORDERS  
FILLED

N. W. Corner 8th and Washington Av.

WEIL

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1917.

## HOLLWEG IS EXPECTED TO OUTLINE WAR AIMS TUESDAY

morrow, "bringing with him proofs of the Emperor's entire confidence."

**COPENHAGEN.** May 12.—The German organ of the German clerical party, indicates that Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg does not intend to make a statement with regard to peace terms before the Reichstag.

AMSTERDAM, May 12.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will deliver his speech in the Reichstag on Germany's war aims Tuesday, according to semi-official advices from Berlin today. The Keilnische Volks Zeitung states that the Chancellor, who is now at German headquarters, will return to Berlin to

other majority Socialist leaders, it would not be surprising if the Socialists also abandoned their intention of forcing a peace debate.

**Food Control Bill Approved.**  
WASHINGTON, May 12.—Another administration food control bill providing for a food survey, standardization of foods and punishment of monopolies in the necessities of life was approved today by the Senate Agriculture Committee and reported to the Senate. It was introduced yesterday by Chairman Gore.

# THE STROUD PIANO

Endorsed by great Musicians



M. MOSZKOWSKI,  
The Eminent Composer and  
Pianist, says:

"I had the opportunity of playing for the first time a upright Stroud piano from New York and I acknowledge that I had quite a pleasant surprise. This piano charms by a very equal touch, a great and fine quality of tone, an elegant design, in a word, by all the desirable qualities, amongst which one must still especially mention an extremely moderate price."

**\$300**

HAVE you ever heard before of a \$300 Piano that was so exceptional in musical quality that its reputation had become international.

You will understand the reason when you hear the Stroud—the piano that sets a new standard for a moderate price instrument.

You can purchase a Stroud on terms as low as seven dollars monthly.

## The AEOLIAN CO.

1004 OLIVE STREET

AEOLIAN HALL

St. Louis' Greatest Piano House

Sole Representatives for the Steinway—the Pianola—the Vocalion



### Another American Triumph Won!

You know the heel—the cushiony, quiet Cat's Paw Heel—with the Foster Friction Plug that prevents slipping, discourages wear and guiltless of mud-carrying holes! Now read about the Sole. A new fiber sole of quality equal to this famous heel.

### CAT'S PAW CUSHION HEELS and SOLES

Millions who have worn Cat's Paw cushion rubber soles—after trying other kinds first—can now equip their shoes with a Cat's Paw Fibre Sole. They know how good the sole must be to merit the familiar black cat trade mark. Better than leather or rubber—will outwear either. As waterproof as rubber but better, for it will not draw the sand and water longer.

Just say "Cat's Paw Soles and Heels" to your dealer. For men, women and children—heels and soles in all sizes—gray, tan and white—all dealers.

FOSTER RUBBER COMPANY  
105 Federal Street  
Boston, Mass.

Ordeation and Pictures of The Foster  
Friction Plug which prevents slipping

## Living Room Furniture Made in the Prufrock & Litton Factory

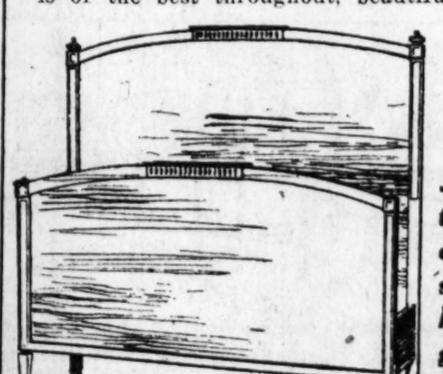
Choosing Their Tenth Anniversary

Most of our entire regular stock of furniture is offered at reduced prices. While the large assortment of specially purchased furniture represent extraordinary bargains.

This is an opportunity of making your selections from a vast assortment of Better Furniture of every kind that is good, for every purpose, in every style and finish, to meet the needs of every one at an average of

**20% Savings**

This beautiful Adam Suite, as illustrated, is furnished in genuine brown mahogany or American walnut, made by one of the best Grand Rapids manufacturers. The cabinet work is of the best throughout, beautifully finished and thoroughly dustproof. Only 12 of these Suites in each finish. Order early.

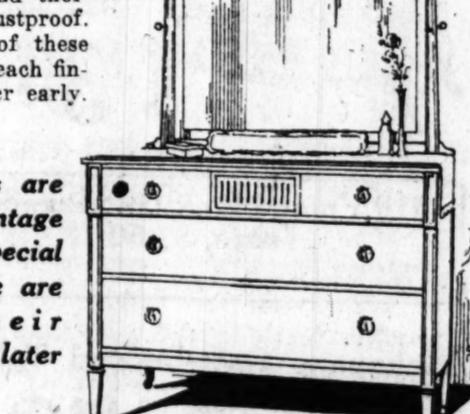


Now \$30.00

**\$30.00**

\$45 full-sized Bed, as illustrated, now.....  
\$70 roomy Dresser, as shown, plenty of drawer space, 24x48-inch  
plate mirror; now.....

**\$48.00**



Now \$48.00

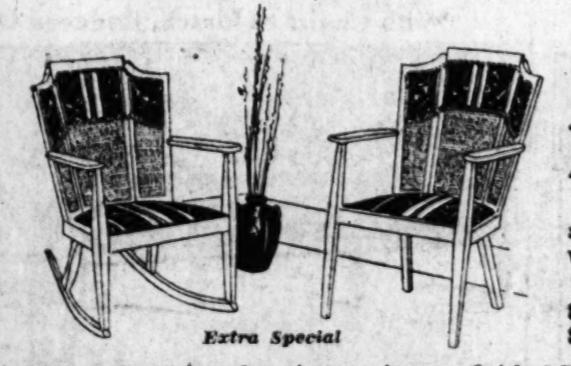
Large Chest of Drawers, triple-mirror  
Toilet Table and cheval vanity Dresser to  
match, at proportionately low prices.  
This is only one of the dozens of big  
values.



This Sale Offers Big  
Reductions in Practical  
Dining Room Furniture

Single pieces, part suites, complete suites and odd pieces in all finishes at prices that would surprise you.

Seven-piece solid Oak Period Sets, for  
\$50.00. Complete suites (nine pieces) for  
\$100.00 and upward. All reduced.



Extra Special

These large broad antique mahogany-finished Rockers or Chairs as illustrated, antique cane seats and backs, with loose pad cushion seats and partly upholstered backs, in your choice of

tapestries, damasks or velours, trimmed with metal fringe and braid.  
Very handsome pieces, now specially priced at.....

**\$17.50**

Pay for Furniture Outfits in 30, 60, 90 and 120 Days

## BLAMES POLICEMEN FOR INJURY OF MOTHER IN AUTO WRECK

Doctor Says They Insisted Car Be Moved and Volunteer Driver Caused Accident.

Mrs. M. A. Yost, is recovering at the home of her son, Dr. Walter B. Yost, 660 Belt avenue, from fractures of two ribs and her collar bone, inflicted in an automobile accident near the Sodan High School shortly before the arrival of the French War Mission at the school last Monday morning. Dr. Yost said last night that he attributed his mother's injuries to the arbitrary action of two policemen.

Dr. Yost said he drove his mother in his runabout to a point on the west side of Union boulevard, nearly opposite the high school, and left her sitting in the car while he went to his office on Union boulevard a block away to get a mail.

While he was away, his mother later told him, two policemen demanded that the car be moved to another place.

## JAR OF TEAMS PASSING HOUSE MADE WOMAN CRY FROM PAIN OF RHEUMATISM

Unable to Walk Because of Pain—Gives Credit to Var-ne-sis for Recovery

Back to health after five years of suffering day and night from rheumatism of the joints is the experience of Mrs. L. Northrop of 43 Hildreth St., Lowell, Mass. Mrs. Northrop said:

"It was a terrible experience, but now that I am well I am going to do

had to use both hands to lift a teapot. The disease continued to grow worse in spite of treatment until I was unable to walk, and was compelled to stay in bed. I was in bed for nine months, helpless as a child, unable to move. Every joint ached

continuously, and the teams going by the house made me cry from the pain. At times I did not know my own daughter, who waited on me. My head and the muscles of my neck were very sore, so that I was unable to lie on my back. Only one who has gone through this torture knows how I suffered.

The entertainment here of the British mission has been somewhat less spectacular than that arranged for René Viviani and Marshal Joffre, but their welcome has been no less earnest and sincere. The streets through which they have passed have been filled with cheering thousands and they have been made to feel that they are regarded as allies in every sense of the word.

The appearance of Mr. Balfour and his colleagues at the luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon was the most important public event of the day and they spent the evening more as private citizens than as the envoys of a great nation.

Mr. Balfour was entertained at a private dinner at the home of Joseph H. Choate. He and the former United States Ambassador to Great Britain have been warm friends for years. Other members of the mission dined at clubs or with friends in private.

Mr. Balfour attended an entertainment given at Carnegie Hall tonight for the benefit of the British Red Cross and was given an enthusiastic greeting by the sons and friends of England, who had assembled there.

Gen. Joffre Makes Probable Last Appearance in American City

BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—New England welcomed Marshal Joffre today and from the time of his arrival from New York this morning until he left for Canada tonight he was applauded continuously by crowds massed along the streets.

On Boston Common the Marshal received from Little Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, a parchment announcing that through the Marshal the school children of Massachusetts and the citizens of Boston and New England desired to present a sum for the care of the children whose fathers have died for France. This sum tonight had reached a total of \$175,000 with contributions still pouring in.

At Harvard University Gen. Joffre was invested by President Lowell with the honorary degree of doctor of laws. The university had voted to confer a similar degree on René Viviani, but the head of the French Mission had been called to Canada, and as the degree could only be conferred in person, it was automatically withdrawn.

The neighboring city of Cambridge also shared the welcome. At the City Hall Mayor W. Wendell D. Rockwood's little daughter, Jeanette, presented the Marshal with a purse of gold for the fatherless children of France, from school children of the city. A silk flag, the gift of the school teachers, was given to him by the young daughter of Prof. L. J. A. Mercier, of Harvard, who was himself a participant in the battle of the Somme. Four thousand other children sang the Marseillaise and the Star Spangled Banner.

At the banquet it was announced that this probably would be Marshal Joffre's last public appearance in an American city, as the French Commissioners were to leave in 20 minutes for a Canadian city.

M. Viviani Adresses Parliament in Ottawa.

OTTAWA, May 12—Canada, in officially welcoming René Viviani, Minister of Justice of France, and head of the French War Mission to America, today extended to him the unprecedented honor of addressing its Parliament. Later, by a vote of the members, it was ordered that his speech, "so full of heart and fire" be preserved in the Dominion's records.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the opposition, seconded the resolution to have M. Viviani's speech placed on the records. After the ceremonies at the Parliament building the visitors were guests of the Duke of Devonshire, the Governor-General, at Rideau Hall. Later they were driven through flag bedecked streets and cheered by enthusiastic crowds. They departed from the city later.

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**BLAMES POLICEMEN FOR INJURY OF MOTHER IN AUTO WRECK**

**Doctor Says They Insisted Car Be Moved and Volunteered Driver Caused Accident.**

Mrs. A. Yost, is recovering at the home of her son, Dr. Walter B. Yost, 260 Belt avenue, from fractures of two ribs and her collar bone, inflicted in an automobile accident near the Sodan High School shortly before the arrival of the French War Mission at the school last Monday morning. Dr. Yost said last night that he attributed his mother's injuries to the arbitrary action of two policemen.

Dr. Yost said he drove his mother in his runabout to a point on the west side of Union boulevard, nearly opposite the high school, and left her sitting in the car while he went to his office on Union boulevard a block away to get mail.

While he was away, his mother later told him, two policemen demanded that the car be moved to another place.

Mrs. Yost replied that she knew nothing about moving the car and that her son would be back in a few minutes. This did not satisfy the policemen, who said the car would have to be moved at once.

A woman on the sidewalk said she could run the car, and one of the policemen cranked the car and told the volunteer to start it. The woman tried to turn the car into Windermere place, lost control of it and ran it into the curb. The car was overturned and Mrs. Yost was caught beneath it. The other woman disappeared when men were righting the car.

Dr. Yost said he had not learned the names of the policemen and that he did not know whether he would make a complaint to the Police Board.

Memphis Commissioner Reinstated. MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 12.—W. T. McLean, former Fire and Police Commissioner, who was ousted last summer on a charge of failure to enforce the State liquor laws, was today reinstated by the State Supreme Court.

**JAR OF TEAMS PASSING HOUSE MADE WOMAN CRY FROM PAIN OF RHEUMATISM**

**Unable to Walk Because of Pain—Gives Credit to Var-ne-sis for Recovery**

Back to health after five years of suffering day and night from rheumatism of the joints is the experience of Mrs. L. Northrop of 43 Hilliard St., Lowell, Mass. Mrs. Northrop said:

"It was a terrible experience; but now that I am well I am going to do

had to use both hands to lift a teapot.

The disease continued to grow worse in spite of treatment until I was unable to walk, and was compelled to stay in bed. I was in bed for nine months; helpless as a child, unable to move. Every joint ached

and every moved them before."

The entertainment here of the British mission has been somewhat less spectacular than that arranged for René Viviani and Marshal Joffre, but their welcome has been no less earnest and sincere. The streets through which they have passed have been filled with cheering thousands and they have been made to feel that they are regarded as allies in every sense of the word.

The appearance of Mr. Balfour and his colleagues at the luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce this afternoon was the most important public event of the day and they spent the evening more as private citizens than as the envoys of a great nation.

Mr. Balfour was entertained at a private dinner at the home of Joseph H. Choate, Jr. and the former United States Ambassador to Great Britain has been warm friends for years. Other members of the mission dined at clubs or with friends, in private.

Mr. Balfour attended an entertainment given at Carnegie Hall tonight for the benefit of the British Red Cross and was given an enthusiastic greeting by the sons and friends of England, who had assembled there.

Gen. Jeffre Makes Probable Last Appearance in American City BOSTON, Mass., May 12.—England welcomed Marshal Joffre today and from the time of his arrival from New York this morning until he left for Canada tonight he was applauded continuously by crowds massed along the streets.

At Boston Common the Marshal received from Little Mary Curley, daughter of the Mayor, a check announcing that through the Marshal's school children of Massachusetts and the millions of Boston and New England destined to present a sum for the care of the children whose fathers have died for France. This sum tonight had reached a total of \$175,000 with contributions still pouring in.

At Harvard University Gen. Joffre was invited by President Lowell with the honorary degree of doctor of laws. The university had voted to confer a similar degree on René Viviani, but the head of the French Mission had been called to Canada, and as the degree could only be conferred in person, it was automatically withdrawn.

The neighboring city of Cambridge also shared in the welcome. At the City Hall Mayor Wendell D. Rockwood's little daughter, Jeanette, presented the Marshal with a purse of gold for the fatherless children of France, from school children of the city. A ring, the gift of the school teachers, was given to him by the young daughter of Prof. L. J. A. Meehan of Harvard, who was himself a participant in the battle of the Somme. Four thousand other children sang the Marseillaise and the Star Spangled Banner.

"I cannot say enough for Var-ne-sis. I would be glad to answer all questions about my case, as I want to help others find relief."

Send to W. A. Varney, Lynn, Mass., for the booklet, "A Word to Skeptics." It's free.

Your druggist can get Var-ne-sis from his wholesaler. For sale by Johnson, Enderle & Pauley Drug Co., and any reliable druggist.—ADVERTISMENT.

all I can for others afflicted as I was—afflicted for five years from chronic rheumatism of the joints. I don't believe there was a joint in my body escaped. My hands, feet and knees were extremely painful. For three years before the disease got so bad, I could hardly drag myself up or down stairs. My hands were deformed and very weak; in fact, I

wanted to give up.

Var-ne-sis was recommended to me by an insurance agent. I had little confidence that Var-ne-sis would help me, after trying about everything suggested, but decided to give it a trial. Var-ne-sis helped my stomach the first week. In three months I could see I was improving, and gradually I was able to go about the house as well as ever. I do my own work, and to be my own one would be believed I suffered from this terrible disease, rheumatism.

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Absolutely Not One Penny Down Just \$1 a Week While Wearing the Clothes

**25% Off**

**\$5.00 Off**

the price of each garment

For Men and Boys

Some real swell and classy Suits—nifty patterns

MONDAY AND TUESDAY ONLY

**\$15**

Up

**\$1 a Week**

Nothing down—just the Coupon.

Same Goods, Prices and Terms as Our East St. Louis Store, 322 Missouri Avenue.

Open Saturdays 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Monday 7 P. M. to 10 P. M.

Open Saturdays until 10 P. M.

Open Saturdays until

## PRESS CENSORSHIP IS ELIMINATED BY SENATE, 39 TO 38

Provisions Stricken From Administration Espionage Bill—Another Amendment Beaten.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The newspaper censorship provisions were stricken entirely from the administration espionage bill today in the Senate by a vote of 39 to 38 on motion of Senator Johnson of California.

After the censorship clause had been stricken from the bill, Senator Kirby, Democrat, of Arkansas, introduced an amendment providing for a definite and specific press censorship under the supervision of the Secretaries of War and the Navy and that was defeated, 65 to 5.

Senators voting to eliminate the censorship were: Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Broussard, Chamberlain, Gore, Hardwick, McKellar, Martin, Reed, Saulsbury, Shields, Smith of Georgia, Thomas, Underwood, Vandaman—15. Republicans—Borah, Brandegee, Calder, Cummins, Curtis, Fernand, France, Frelinghuysen, Galvin, Hart, Johnson of Washington, Kellogg, Kenyon, La Follette, New, Norris, Page, Sherman, Smoot, Sutherland, Townsend, Watson—24. Total 39.

Against striking out the censorship: Democrats—Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Hollis, Huston, James Jones of New Mexico; Kendrick, King, Kirby, Myers, Overman, Pittman, Pomerene, Randolph, Robinson, Shadforth, Sheppard, Simmons, Smith of Arizona; Smith of South Carolina; Stone, Thompson, Trammell, Walsh, Williams, Wolcott—27. Republicans—Brady, Col. Hale, Lodge, McCumber, McLean, Nelson, Poindexter, Sterling, Warren, Weeks—11. Total 38.

The Senate's action, if permitted to stand, would postpone the passage of the bill, leaves the house on record for censorship and the Senate against it and probably will throw the question into a conference committee for settlement.

The action of the Senate today was in committee of the whole, which will permit another vote on the censorship question when it is taken up out of committee of the whole. In view of the close vote today, the administration is expected to try to have the Senate reverse the action.

Gompers Calls Upon Labor to Protest Against Tax on Press.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor tonight issued an address to organized labor, urging members of the Federation to protest immediately against "the unwarranted restrictions upon a free press which the war revenue bill proposes." He says in part:

"Such a tax is strictly prohibitory. It spells disaster and ruin to the labor press of our country and will seriously hamper and retard that part of the public opinion which the war appeals and needs of the labor movement.

"This proposed increase of postage rates on second class mail matter can only benefit those publications supported and financed by aid in the interest of large and gigantic combinations of wealth, and it will distress these publications hardly skirting out an existence because of their desire and determination to serve the great mass of our people, working men and women of our country.

"The public press, like every other individual, concern or institution, should be required to pay its just proportion of war taxes. This, however, should be

done by increasing the income and inheritance tax, a tax upon profits and upon land values.

"An immediate protest should be directed to every Congressman and Senator. Every central labor union, state federation of labor, and all affiliated unions should respond to this appeal without delay. Act now."

### FLAG RAISING SERVICE TODAY

#### CEREMONY WILL BE HELD AT JEWISH EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE.

There will be a flag raising service at the Jewish Educational Alliance, 901 Carondelet, at 11 a. m. today. The speaker will be Rabbi Samuel Salas, Chas. H. Stix and others. The Alliance troop Boy Scouts, the Alliance Military Cadets, the Aunt Raya, Gymnasium Class, Young Judeans, and many other organizations will participate. The flag will be saluted with these words:

"Flag of our Great Republic, guardian of our homes, whose stars and stripes stand for bravery, purity, and truth and union, we salute thee. We, the natives of distant lands, who find rest under thy folds, do pledge our hearts, our lives and our sacred honor to love and protect thee, our country, and the liberty of the American people forever."

### COPIES OF PRESIDENT'S SPEECH RETURNED BY GERMAN FLYER

#### THEY PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN DISTRIBUTED OVER ENEMY LINES BY FRENCH ARMEN.

PARIS, May 12.—A German aircraft flew over the French front yesterday and scattered copies of President Wilson's speech on war in Germany, which the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and New York World, with the aid of the French Government distributed originally through French army aviators behind the German lines. Evidently copies were carried back and dropped within the French lines for a joke.

Anti-aircraft gunfire drove the German flyer back to his own lines, and French soldiers eagerly seized the leaflets as souvenirs.

### MINES IDLE 30 YEARS TO REOPEN

Owing to the steadily advancing prices of fuel the coal mining industry in the vicinity of St. Charles, abandoned more than 30 years ago, is to be revived. The mines are south of St. Charles on the Boone's Lick road. At the time they were operated they were the source of practically the entire coal supply of St. Charles. When modern mining machinery superseded the old windlass way of elevating coal and transportation facilities became better, they were abandoned.

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#### THEY PREVIOUSLY HAD BEEN DISTRIBUTED OVER ENEMY LINES BY FRENCH ARMEN.

PARIS, May 12.—A German aircraft flew over the French front yesterday and scattered copies of President Wilson's speech on war in Germany, which the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and New York World, with the aid of the French Government distributed originally through French army aviators behind the German lines. Evidently copies were carried back and dropped within the French lines for a joke.

Anti-aircraft gunfire drove the German flyer back to his own lines, and French soldiers eagerly seized the leaflets as souvenirs.

The action of the Senate today was in committee of the whole, which will permit another vote on the censorship question when it is taken up out of committee of the whole. In view of the close vote today, the administration is expected to try to have the Senate reverse the action.

Gompers Calls Upon Labor to Protest Against Tax on Press.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor tonight issued an address to organized labor, urging members of the Federation to protest immediately against "the unwarranted restrictions upon a free press which the war revenue bill proposes." He says in part:

"Such a tax is strictly prohibitory. It spells disaster and ruin to the labor press of our country and will seriously hamper and retard that part of the public opinion which the war appeals and needs of the labor movement.

"This proposed increase of postage rates on second class mail matter can only benefit those publications supported and financed by aid in the interest of large and gigantic combinations of wealth, and it will distress these publications hardly skirting out an existence because of their desire and determination to serve the great mass of our people, working men and women of our country.

"The public press, like every other individual, concern or institution, should be required to pay its just proportion of war taxes. This, however, should be

done by increasing the income and inheritance tax, a tax upon profits and upon land values.

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## CEMETERY LONG FOUGHT FOR NOW. IN BRITISH HANDS

Germans Made Defenses of Graves and Strongholds of Underground Vaults.

(By a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 12.—In a series of attacks last night and the night before, British troops captured several strong German positions, including one or two which have been sources of more or less trouble ever since the battle of Arras began. The first, a strongpoint to the north of the village of Roux, has at last been definitely taken possession of, as well as the Roux chateau and cemetery.

The cemetery has been a very bitter spot, the Germans having fortified the graves into defensive positions and turned the underground vaults into strongholds.

South of the Cojeul River, in the neighborhood of Bucourt, the British materially extended their holdings in the Hindenburg line, and tonight Bucourt is all but surrounded by the British line, which includes the Australians. It is believed that the number of prisoners in these actions will total more than 600. About 400 men were taken near the chemical works, most of them Brandenburgers and Berliners.

It was a variegated assortment, this including some splendid boys, who looked like some stalwart boys, while the others were little bearded fellas who appeared to come from classes heretofore rejected as unfit. All seemed quite defiant. There were many Bavarians. In the fighting also, but they mostly fought to the death.

25 ENEMY ALIENS IN THIS DISTRICT ORDERED ARRESTED

Will Be Sent Eventually to a Detention Camp at Fort Riley, Kan.

Orders for the arrest of 25 enemy aliens in the Eastern District of Missouri, including St. Louis, have been received by United States District Attorney Oliver from Attorney-General Gregory, acting under the President's proclamation of April 8. They will eventually be sent to a detention camp at Fort Riley, Kan.

Six Germans are held as prisoners at the city jail here, the District Attorney said yesterday. They were apprehended during the last two weeks.

The District Attorney declined to state any particulars, as he has been the policy of the District Attorney's office to withhold in such cases names, time and circumstances of arrest, and the causes, which are presumably of a military nature.

Four enemy aliens who fled from St. Louis were arrested Friday night in New Orleans, as they were preparing to escape to Mexico. They are thought now to be on the way to Fort Riley.

Three Germans are held at Camp Grardeau and their names were given out by District Attorney Oliver. They are Henry Holzer, Walter Fassbinder and William Boorg.

Federal grand jury, now in session, is investigating complaints against enemy aliens.

### PLANS MADE TO CARE FOR PRACTICE OF WAR DOCTORS

Plans for listing physicians to undertake the practice of doctors who leave St. Louis to enter the war, and for apportioning the fees collected from patients so that the absents may continue to receive at least a portion of their income, were tentatively adopted yesterday by a special committee of the local medical section of the National Council of Defense, appointed by President Wilson several months ago.

## SAYS WAR SHOULD BRING U. S. AND JAPAN CLOSER

Premier Terauchi Expresses Hope for More Firmly Cemented Friendship.

TOKIO, May 12.—The inaugural dinner of the new American-Japanese Society was attended today by 300 members, among them were many of the most prominent men in Japanese public life.

Viscount Kaneko, former Minister of Justice, presided, and the principal speech was delivered by Baron Goto, former Minister of Communications.

Four enemy aliens who fled from St. Louis were arrested Friday night in New Orleans, as they were preparing to escape to Mexico. They are thought now to be on the way to Fort Riley.

"There are few questions of such a vital moment to the welfare of mankind as the relations of Japan and the United States. The era of the Pacific promises to surpass that of the Mediterranean and the Atlantic. All the forces of the East and West will meet. Will the units of each, I believe it, be the power of the United States and Japan to answer that question, on which the future happiness and progress of the world will depend?

"For this reason the relations between Japan and the United States are of supreme importance. With the awful responsibility that they owe to mankind, will Japan and the United States work hand in hand, or will they turn their backs on each other? I hope the nations will find principles on which to base abiding relations of mutual trust."

Premier Terauchi said that Japan and the United States had never, in the history of their intercourse, come to such a pass as to endanger cordial relationship. He continued:

"By participation of the United States in the war our interests are strengthened by a community of interest. We are

on the eve of joining our resources in chastising a common and obnoxious foe in the cause of world peace. The friendly relations of the two countries should be cemented more strongly than ever by the combined efforts of both Governments and peoples."

The other speakers included Prince Tokugawa, president of the house of peers; Count Okuma, former Premier; Baron Shibuseya, chairman of the Tohoku Bankers' Association; George Post Wheeler, U. S. Charge d'Affaires at Tokio; George H. Seidmore, United States Consul-General at Yokohama.

### FOOD IN ENGLAND ADVANCES 94 PER CENT IN 20 MONTHS

British Figures Show Increase of More Than 24 Per Cent in the United States.

LONDON, May 12.—The official statistics of retail prices of food given in the Board of Trade Labor Gazette show an increase up to March 31, 1917, of 94 per cent, as compared with July 1914. If all allowance is made for considerable economic resulting from changes in imports, the general percentage increase since July, 1914, instead of being 94 would be 61.

The average advance, including food, rent, clothing, fuel and light, may be estimated at more than 65 per cent.

Food prices in other countries show increases as follows: Austria, 171.7 per cent; Italy, 70 per cent; United States more than 24 per cent; Canada, 35.8 per cent; Australia, 25.8 per cent, and New Zealand 25.3 per cent.

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### FARMHAND KILLS EMPLOYER AT HOME NEAR BELLEVILLE

George Wegescheid Says He Took John Gabel for Burglar and Shot Him.

John Gabel, 40 years old, a farmer, living near Glen Addie, three miles north of Belleville on the Lebanon road, was shot and killed last night in his home by George Wegescheid, a farmhand employed by him. Wegescheid surrendered at the county jail in Belleville.

He said he was asleep in his room in the Gabel home and was awakened by the opening of his door. He said he saw the form of a man, whom he took to be a burglar, and fired. The bullet entered Gabel's body under the right arm.

Gabel's wife said she heard him leave their room, but did not question him. He was attired only in his underclothing.

Wegescheid summoned a doctor from Belleville, and rode into town with the doctor to surrender.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that evening publishing news gathered by the Associated Press.

### NEW U. S. MEDICAL CORPS OFFICER SERVED IN FRANCE

Dr. Pierre L. Chandeyson Drafted into French Army When in France on Business.

Dr. Pierre L. Chandeyson, president of the Pan-Electric Co., 735 South Fourth street, who yesterday was notified by the War Department that he had been commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U. S. Army, served 16 months in the French Army in the present war. He is a native of France but came to the United States at an early age and took out naturalization papers. He returned to France in June, 1914, to claim some property before he could leave, the European conflict began and he was drafted into the service of the French Army.

Congressman Iglesias got the State Department to intercede with France to obtain Dr. Chandeyson's dismissal but he served in Flanders and the Ypres trenches before he finally was released. He returned to St. Louis in February, 1916.

When the United States declared

war against Germany Dr. Chandeyson was among the first to join the Officers' Reserve Corps here.

Bernard A. Purcell of 3804 Pershing street, another member of the Officers' Reserve Corps, who was

notified that he had been commissioned a captain and quartermaster, saw active service in the regular army during the Philippine insurrection. He is in the automobile business.

## DORN BROS.

MARKET & GROCER CO.

WE GIVE EAGLE STAMPS.

NO WHERE IN ST. LOUIS CAN YOU EQUAL THESE PRICES  
MONDAY—TUESDAY—WEDNESDAY  
OUR STORE IS THE BUSIEST IN THE CITY. GIVE US A TRY.  
ORDER AND BE ONE OF OUR BOOSTERS. DOUBLE EAGLES  
STAMPS EVERY THURSDAY—2 FOR 1.

### SUGAR—5 LBS.

DOMING GRANULATED—with  
15¢ extra for more. Adv.  
soap, crisco and dairy  
items excluded, per lb. 8¢

### SUGAR—10 LBS.

DOMING GRANULATED—with  
25¢ extra for more. Adv.  
soap, crisco and dairy  
items excluded, per lb. 16¢

KREYEN HAMS

sugar-cured; 10 lbs. 12 pounds average; 10 lbs. 20¢

CORN FLAKES—10 lbs. 12¢

SHREDDED WHEAT—10 lbs. 12¢

MONARCH TOMATO CATEUP—10 lbs. 12¢

MONARCH KETCHUP—10 lbs. 12¢

MONARCH BACON—10 lbs. 12¢

# SPORTING SECTION.

# ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# SPORTING SECTION.

PART FOUR.

## CARDINALS BREAK SCORELESS SPELL, BUT LOSE, 3 TO 1

Hug's Men Donate Third Straight Game to Phillies, Scoring Only Once in 27 Innings.

## WATSON PITCHES GOOD GAME THAT IS WASTED

Rixey Yields Only Five Scattered Hits and Three Walks Which Are Widely Scattered.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 12.—The Cardinals went down to defeat before the Phillies for the third straight time this afternoon when the Quakers had the final game of the series, 3 to 1. Although beaten, there is some satisfaction for the losers in that single run, for it was the only tally scored by them during the visit to Philadelphia.

Watson and Rixey were the opposing pitchers and in the matter of hits things were even, each permitting five. In the eighth, Watson was withdrawn in favor of a pinch-hitter. Hornby made a game effort to beat out a slow roller, but was beaten by Killeffer's throw to the right fielder. This brought Crull to the plate and he promptly rattled the right field fence with a double which allowed Rixey to pull a double which was followed by a single.

A foolish effort to pull a double spoiled another change in the next inning. Organized, the Cardinals won by virtue of an error and Betzel walked. This brought Long, a long distance hitter, to the plate with two outs. A double would have tied up the game, but the double steal was tried with the result that Hornby was given a walk.

In the ninth, with two out, Rixey grew careless and walked two men, but F. Smith, hitting for F. Smith, ended the game with a fly to Bancroft.

### Cardinals Waste Chances.

The Cards had an excellent chance to score in the second, when with only one down, Hornby beat out a bunt down the third-base line. Cruise followed by outraging a slow roller to Betzel. Neither F. Smith nor Snyder was able to get him out, however. F. Smith, hitting for Hornby at third, and Snyder ingloriously fanned.

Neither team managed the plate well, with the exception of the first, when the Phillies put over a pair of runs. Just as Watson started to pitch, Bancroft, the first man up in this inning, took off. A double would have tied up the game, but the double steal was tried with the result that Hornby was given a walk.

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## Browns' Punch-in-the-Pinch Now Supplied by This Slugging Fielder



## MAGNATES UNABLE TO DECIDE HOW TO HANDLE WAR TAX

N. L. Owners to Wait for Developments in Washington Before Taking Action.

### WAR SURE TO EFFECT RECEIPTS—B. JOHNSON

CHICAGO, May 12.—President Johnson, of the American League, returning today from a trip around the circuit, said it was too early to determine what effect the war would have on baseball attendance.

Although admitting the attendance in the can be helped by the standard, President Johnson said he believed the falling off was due to unfavorable weather and not the national situation.

"Baseball attendance, however, sooner or later, will feel the effects of the war," Johnson added.

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## SUMMER RESORTS

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## Grand View Hotel and Cottages

A Popular Summer Resort on the Chain o' Lakes.  
The Right Place for the Right People.

This is an ideal spot in the Lake Region of Central Wisconsin, 220 miles from Chicago on the Soo Line Ry., situated on a high and dry location overlooking the Lakes. Not exactly a health-resort or a fishing resort, but a strictly high-class Family Summer Resort. All kinds of amusements, excellent accommodations, the best of meals and proper service. Electric lights, hot and cold water, bath and toilet on all main floors. Fine Telegraph, Telephone and Mail service. Five miles from the railway station by trolley line and convenient to all churches. Pure well water; restaurant in connection, no bar. Properly managed with plenty of help. Rates reasonable in accordance with what we offer you. We want you to write for our booklets and rates before you decide on your Summer vacation.

Wallace H. Lord, Mgr. Waupaca, Wisconsin

## KAISER CONSIDERED A FAIR INSURANCE RISK AT LLOYD'S

Some Betting Men Favor Him As 5 to 3 Shot If War Lasts Two More Years.

LONDON, May 12.—Kaiser Wilhelm is "considered not an abnormal risk" by some Lloyd's brokers despite recent reports of attempts on his life and the rumors of his illness, but there is no demand for any Kaiser policies. The brokers say there are too many other legitimate demands for money.

If the war lasts into next year, it is asserted that anxiety would have to be taken into account as one of the biggest factors governing his health.

Some betting men favor the Kaiser as 5 to 3 shot if the war goes two more years.

## SUMMER RESORTS

## Warm Sulphur Springs

BATH COUNTY, VIRGINIA  
This famous resort with the most delightful bath in America is now open for guests. Write for rates and information. Mrs. John L. Eubank, Warm Springs, Va.

## RECORD RISE IN JULY WHEAT AFTER MAY IS CHECKED

Traders Shift Speculation to Distant Options When Exchange Acts.

Efforts of Merchants Exchange directors to check the rise in wheat prices proved abortive yesterday, when, following the announcement that dealings in May wheat had been prohibited, traders shifted their speculation into the distant deliveries and advanced them skyward.

July wheat was lifted 21 1/4 cents above its previous close to a new high record at \$2.68 1/4. October advanced 24 3/4 cents to \$2.42. The May option mounted 12 cents to \$2.38, when trading was automatically suspended by the action of the board of directors. This followed similar action taken by the Chicago Board of Trade Friday.

\* May Contracts Are Few. In prohibiting dealings in May wheat President J. O. Ballard stated the outstanding contracts were few, most of the trades having been disposed of a month ago, when private settlement was made with William T. Hill, a local speculator who practically controlled the option. Shorts were permitted then to close their contracts at prices more than \$1 a bushel below the current market, and only a few contracts were left open.

Ballard declared that these contracts were mostly between millers, who had sold or bought the May option as a hedge against flour safes or purchase made some time ago for future delivery, and that a private settlement of these would be made between the seller and purchaser. He declared this would work no hardship on the general trade. No price at which May traders should settle contracts was adopted by the board of directors, but it was generally thought that about \$3.40 would be the figure, as this is the price of cash wheat here for delivery.

\* Most Sensational Option. Speculation in May wheat has been the most sensational of any option ever posted on the Merchants' Exchange. When trading started last fall the price was quoted as low as \$1.37, but a steady enhancement in values has taken place. Upticks in prices on various occasions have reached 20 cents in a day, and at times reactions have been equally severe. Ten days ago the Government report suggesting a winter wheat crop of 366,000,000 bushels, compared with 420,000,000 month previous, and a final harvest last year of 481,000,000 bushels, threw the market into a frenzy of buying that advanced prices 20 cents in two days. In the last 30 days prices have advanced about \$1.50 a bushel. The severest reaction recorded by the May option was that of 50 cents at the time the United States severed diplomatic relations with Germany.

## SEPTEMBER WHEAT UP 26 TO 29c ON CHICAGO 'CHANG.'

CHICAGO, May 12.—At the close of a day such as the Chicago Board of Trade never saw before, traders were asking one another what measures would be taken, if any, to check the sensational upward flight of wheat prices. There was no answer, save in the resolution of such bodies as the Illinois Council of Defense, which urged Congress to take rigid control of the whole food and basic commodity situation.

May wheat was legislated out of existence by the board as a "patriotic duty," and because its sky-rocketing course might inspire a runaway market. As an arrester of advances the move failed signally. At the opening prices for July and September options hesitated a few cents below the previous close, but in a short time they began to boom. When the closing gong sounded July showed a net rise of 23 3/4 to 25 1/4, with final figures ranging from \$2.73 to \$2.75, and September, an even more startling jump of 28 to 29 cents, with last sales varying from \$2.44 to \$2.46.

That some action must be taken had become increasingly apparent to the board. President Ballard went to Washington to confer with Senator Houston. Upon his return he talked with the U. S. District Attorney, Allen G. Anderson, vice-chairman of the British Food Commission, came here and a secret conference was held with Board of Trade leaders last Thursday. At this meeting it is said, there was some plain speaking in the course of which it developed that agents of the allies have been "long" of wheat as much as 21,000,000 bushels at one time, in various markets. They are at present said to be the big owners of the actual wheat. They need the cereal more than they need money, and they had to bid against American millers and speculators. America had to bid to keep her own wheat, hence prices soared.

With these immense purchases for future delivery the allies in time found that they could not provide ships to transport it home. They sold their options on a market which had advanced enormously, and to an extent contracted for more distant futures in the hope that the shipping situation would improve. Their unsought profits were said to have run well into the millions.

There were advances in other leading wheat markets, during the day. At Duluth the advances ranged from 13 1/2 to 25 cents. At Kansas City, where the board ordered the closing of May contracts without fixing a settlement price, the advance ranged from 21 1/2 to 25 cents. Minneapolis showed a net rise in May of 18 cents and in September of 20 3/4 cents. October wheat at Winnipeg advance 18 cent. The Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce voted to continue trading in May options. Omaha took no action as May trades disappeared any way.

## Fair List Prices



## Fair Treatment

# Tested on the Teeth of the Road— GOODRICH

BLACK SAFETY TREAD TIRES

**P**ICTURE to yourself the ROAD TEST Goodrich's Test Car Fleets put to Goodrich Tires.

With light and heavy cars, Pierce Arrows, Packards and Fords, the fleets hammer Goodrich Tires against sand, rock and gravel.

Two sets of drivers, sixteen hours a day, week after week, belabor them in every part of the country.

The Atlantic Fleet, crunching over the hills and valleys of New York and New England;  
The Pacific Fleet, pounding along the Western Coast;  
The Dixie Fleet, braving the sun grizzled roads of the South;  
The Lake Fleet, ploughing the sands of Minnesota;  
The Prairie Fleet, scouring the region of Kansas City;  
The Mountain Fleet, grinding over the rocky trails of Yellowstone and Glacier Parks.  
All put the ROAD TEST cruelly to Goodrich Tires through millions of miles of roughing it.

Only the **BEST** can withstand such a TEST. **ONLY the **BEST** does.**

It establishes Goodrich's Unit mold, unbroken cure, as the ONE principle on which to build the best fabric tires.

You get the TESTED certainty of lasting service freedom from tire trouble, mileage, backed up by Goodrich Fair Treatment, in Goodrich Black Safety Treads.

## The B. F. Goodrich Co.

Akron, Ohio

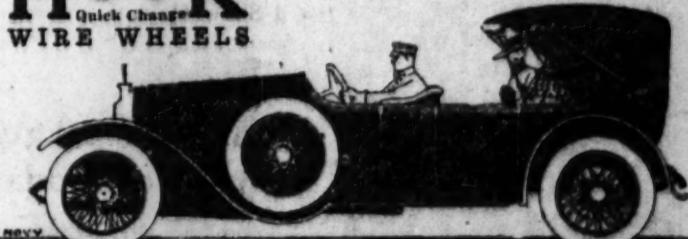
Goodrich also makes the famous Silvertown Cord Tires which won the 1916 Racing Championship  
The Best Tubes—Brown and Gray

St. Louis Branch, 3001 Locust St.  
PHONES: Bonmont 3650; Central 7900



Ask Your Dealer for Them

"Best in the Long Run"

HOUK  
Quick Change  
WIRE WHEELS

WE are now able to supply a limit number of Houk Wire Wheels for FORD CARS.

Prices per set of 5, black enamel, \$60.00; red or white, \$70.00. Liberal allowance for standard Ford wheel equipments. Orders may be booked through your Ford dealer or direct.

## Vehicle Top and Supply Company

DISTRIBUTORS AND SERVICE STATION

3414 LINDELL AVENUE ST. LOUIS, MO.

New Wheels and Parts

THE superiority of Houk Wire Wheels is due not alone to the air of distinction they impart to a car but also to the fact that from an engineering standpoint they are unexcelled.

## SPRING-STEP RUBBER HEEL

LET some one else afford the amusement. Don't slip. Stick to the safety route by wearing the heels with the non-skidding Red Plug. Look for it in the heels you buy.

Remember, too, there are no holes in Spring-Steps to track mud into the house.

Obtainable in all sizes—black, white, or tan.  
50c. attached. All dealers.

## The Kind with the Red Plug

SPRING-STEP  
RED PLUG  
CUSHION HEEL

Two Packs Playing Cards  
Tally-ho Quality, sent for 30c elsewhere.

SPRING-STEP  
105 Federal St.  
Boston



Seat Covers  
is a preventive of soiled clothes and a relief from dusty curtains. They add to your car's comfort, practical and give your car a refined appearance. They are made in all makes and models of cars, and of a variety of materials, in single textures and woven ones.

J. B. Sickles Saddlery Co.

2100-5-1-8 Washington Av.

"Everything for the Automobile."

## It Takes a Long Time

For some property owners to learn how expensive it is to confine their advertising to a placard in the window. Instead of keeping their property big names, names and real estate directors.

## All Models of the "Master 17"

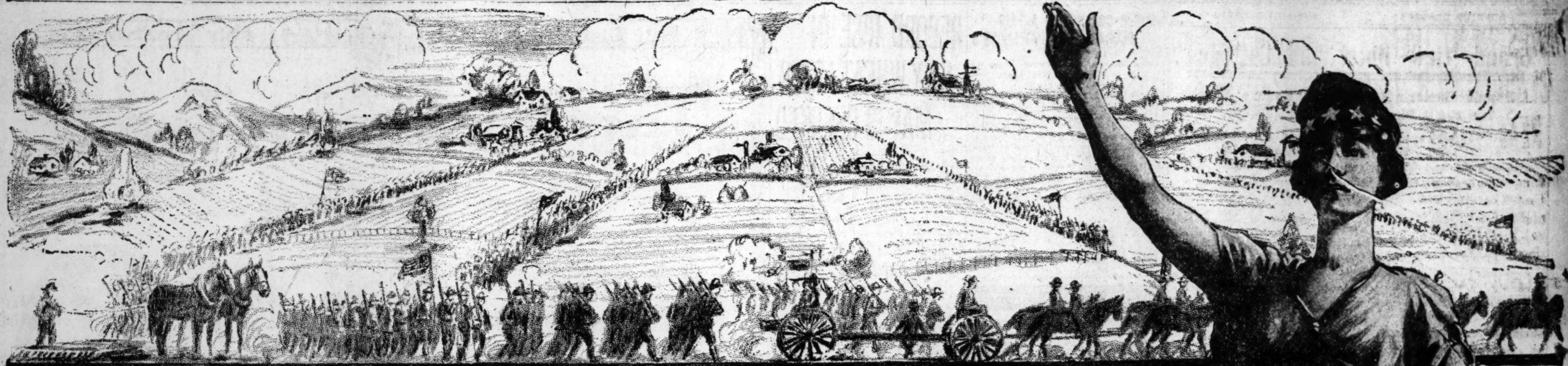
## Harley-Davidson Motorcycle

On Display—Immediate Delivery—Call or Write for Demonstration

Phones:  
Lindell 4118  
Delmar 2068

Olive Cycle & Motor Co.  
1035 N. Grand Av.

Service Center  
for St. Louis  
and Territory



# "I need your young men and your horses and YOU must feed the World!"

**T**HAT is the ringing call that your country and mine is sending forth from coast to coast. She needs our young men and our horses—and even today they are leaving the farms by hundreds of thousands. But you men and women and boys and girls who are left behind—every one of you can do as much for your country as any soldier. For if you fail to raise every bushel of food that your land will produce—if you neglect to plow and plant and harvest every acre of your land while the war lasts—our boys at the front and the millions of other boys who are fighting against the same enemy in Europe will be hungry and weak. Upon your work depends the safety of the American nation, and every single one of her allies.

Your problem is a big one. For the country is looking to you to grow bigger crops than ever—with fewer men and fewer horses on every farm. Even now both horses and men are scarce and high priced. And who can tell where the end will be?

## STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor \$195<sup>00</sup> and a Ford!

4000 now in actual use!

150 being shipped daily!



Plowing 6 inches deep with two-bottom tractor gang plow in virgin sod. Will do this wherever 4 horses will do it. The STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor will plow on soft land where other tractors will not go. It will pull a 16-section disc harrow, but 2250 pounds. Plows 5 to 7 acres per day—and will work all night if you let it. Has plowed 16 acres in 24 hours.

## Replaces Both Men and Horses!

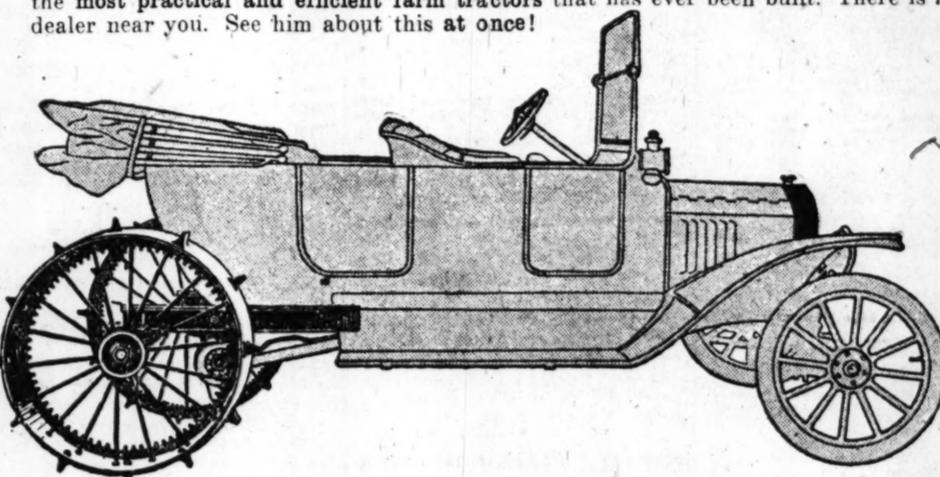
The STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor is absolutely and unconditionally guaranteed to do the work of a 4-horse team—on the farm or on the road, provided you keep the Ford in good driving condition. It converts any Ford into a splendid tractor that can be driven by a boy or a woman as easily as by a man.

During rush seasons two drivers, working 12 hours each, will keep the STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor going 24 hours a day. And by this plan you can do as much plowing or other field work as three drivers with three 4-horse teams. Works just as well in dark as in daylight, as your headlights and rear lights enable you to see perfectly for any kind of work at night.

Better still is the fact that the STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor will do the work of a 4-horse team—and it costs less to operate than the feed for one

horse. Average costs of plowing with STAUDE Mak-a-Tractors last year was under 1½ gallons of gasoline per acre.

U. S. Government experts state that every horse requires 5 acres of average land to grow his oats and hay for the year. Thus by using a STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor in place of 4 horses on your farm, you will have 20 extra acres to grow food for our soldiers and the folks they leave behind them, and ½ of the money you get from these extra acres will be net profit to you! In fact it may be all net profit! For the STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor does the plowing, harrowing and planting in double-quick time—while soil conditions are just right. It will harvest the crops twice as fast, thereby beating bad weather conditions. And it should produce crops of a bigger cash value from your land, thereby making enough extra money to pay the entire cost.



## The Only Quick Way to Solve the Problem

Never before have we faced such a serious farming problem. Every effort is being made to send to the farms both men and boys who cannot be used at the front.

Most of these new farm recruits, however, know little about farm work. Their experience with horses is limited to the memory of the training of some city-bred men are experienced automobile drivers. They can take your Ford car and put it through farm work as well as you can.

We cannot now hire horses to meet this emergency—and the army must take many of those on hand now. Nor can manufacturers of heavy tractors take care of many increased American needs.

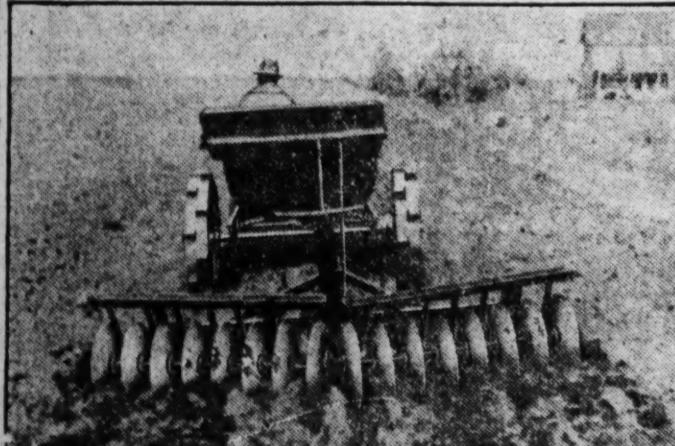
But what of nearly a million Ford cars now in the hands of American farmers? Every one of them can cultivate and harvest as much land as three 4-horse teams. Every one of them will save you the crops from 20 acres—and furnish 20 extra acres of human food to the world. And every one of those

Ford cars is ready to attach—right now—to a STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor and jump into the farm work.

Bear these things in mind, however, in purchasing a STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor. It will do the work of 4 horses—and is sold under that guarantee. It will do this work just as well as you keep your Ford in good running condition. The only part of the outfit that ever needs adjustment or repairs is the Ford car itself, and there are Ford representatives everywhere.

Trial of the STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor on your own farm will convince you that your Ford car—properly adjusted for road work—will last twice as long at farm work because of slow driving speed.

4000 STAUDE Mak-a-Tractors now on farms. Daily output of factory is now 150. Dealers everywhere. We invite fullest investigation.

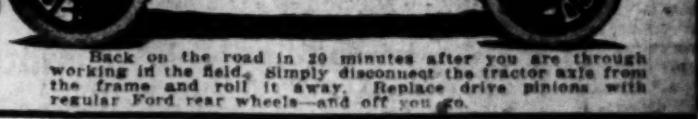
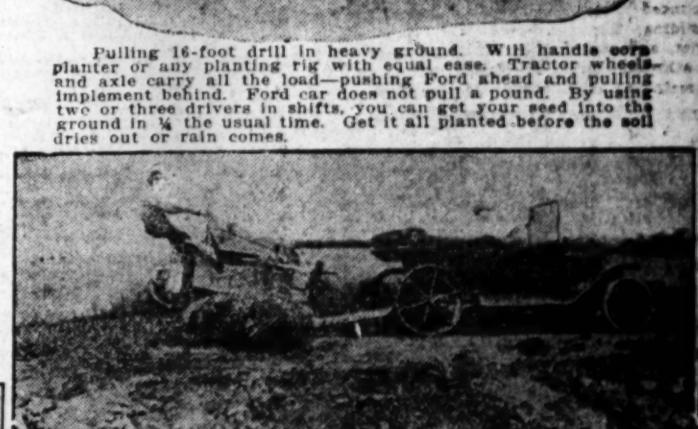
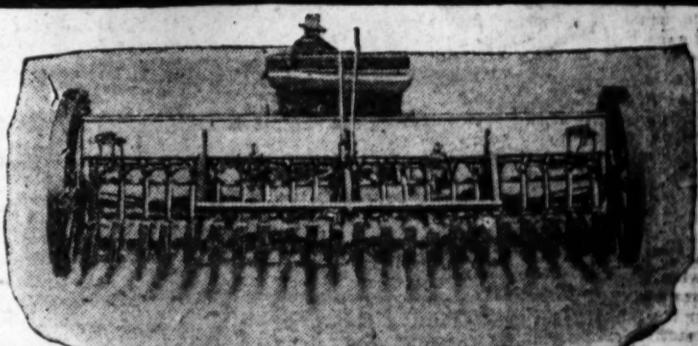
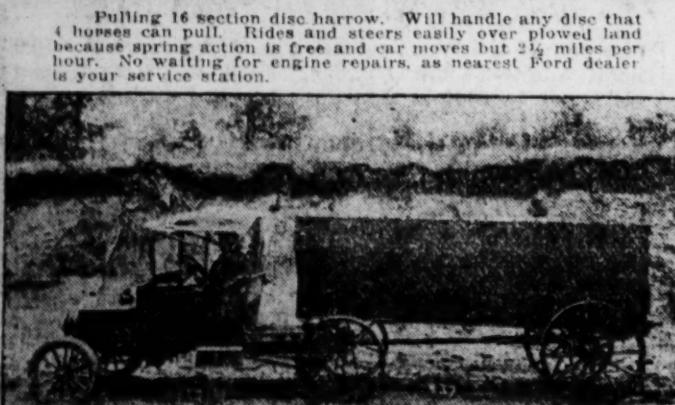


**E. G. Staude Mfg. Co., 2629 University Av., St. Paul, Minn.**

Distributors

J. R. PEARSON, Coates House, Kansas City, Mo.

Missouri Tractor Sales Co., Chillicothe, Mo., and 208 N. 18th St., St. Louis, Mo.



You will appreciate the STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor if you have a long haul to make. For it hauls more than a 4-horse load you ever saw—5 miles per hour without stopping for rest, water or feed. It never gets tired—slips, jams or sputters have no effect, and our special radiator prevents the engine from overheating.

This big 4-horse team cannot do any more work than the STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor. They only work 100 full days a year. Yet they require 20 acres of your land to grow their hay and oats.

The STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor will run on what this horse costs for feed—and do four times as much work in the same length of time. It never gets overheated—and never has to stop for rest.

The STAUDE Mak-a-Tractor will plow an inch deeper and travel 5 miles in 4 miles. Cost of plowing with the STAUDE last year averaged less than 1½ gallons of gasoline per acre.

Back on the road in 20 minutes after you are through working in the field. Simply disconnect the tractor axle from the front, roll the rear wheels, and drive pinions with regular Ford rear wheels—and off you go.

## INVESTMENT TREND CLAIMED TO BE IN REALTY DIRECTION

Public Awakening to the Fact That It Offers Safe and Logical Place for Capital Under Existing Conditions, Real Estate Men Say.

### ST. LOUIS VALUES PRONOUNCED STABLE

Prevailing Period of Curtailed Building Because of High Cost of Material and Labor Expected to Be Followed by Tremendous Activity When Peace Comes.

By Berry Moore.

Transactions in realty the past week were somewhat restricted, due to war conditions, but sentiment among members of the St. Louis Real Estate Exchange is nevertheless decidedly optimistic. Belief is general that there will be resumption of trading within the next few weeks on a larger and broader scale than for a long while heretofore. This confidence rests upon manifest symptoms of a wide awakening to the fact that real estate constitutes the safest and most logical form of investment in periods of prosperity as well as of adversity.

What would seem to be positive exemplification of this is found in the fact, realty men point out, that since the United States entered the war, there has been no appreciable decline in real estate prices, while the prices of stocks and, in some instances of bonds have shrunk from 50 to 100 per cent. This refers to market and not to intrinsic values, the latter being affected only by a reduction of the earning power of the corporations. It secures one goes on the theory that a thing is worth what one can get for it, no more and no less. While real estate values are established by local and physical conditions, and are therefore more characteristic.

Incidentally, the war tax does not impose a direct levy on real estate, according to Assessor Schramm. Because of this the natural trend of capital should be toward real estate, the latter being affected only by a reduction of the earning power of the corporations. It secures one goes on the theory that a thing is worth what one can get for it, no more and no less. While real estate values are established by local and physical conditions, and are therefore more characteristic.

Abnormal and Temporary Condition. While building in both the residential and business centers has been curtailed of late, owing to the skyward trend of prices of material and of construction, which have reached almost prohibitive heights, this is held to be a wholly abnormal and temporary condition. Residence building and in the apartment and flat lines in particular, real estate men say, is not in proportion to the growth of the city and is anticipated with glee to greatly expand. Full resumption of operations along this line is not expected until after the war, however, as before that there will be a reduction in the prices of material and construction, in view of the demands of the war draft of labor in general. For this reason, it is pointed out, there can be seen only a wholesome effect upon the values of improved property in these districts, in that the lack of building will insure the rapid absorption of vacancies in flats and in apartments, as well as in dwellings. As a result, flats and apartments will command higher rentals the forthcoming fall and winter and will be in much stronger demand for investment purposes.

Similar logic is applicable to the business district, where building has been virtually halted, while the demand for quarters to provide for expansion and for the influx of commercial interests is steadily increasing. Plans have been announced recently for but two new buildings for the central business district, a 16-story shop structure at the southwest corner of Eighth and Olive streets and a new home for the Amer-

### Apartments Being Erected on Lindell Boulevard



## ACREAGE SALES IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY REALTY FEATURES

One to Be Improved as Homes  
Subdivision, Other to Be  
come Chicken Ranch.

The demand for tracts in the city and in St. Louis County is a pronounced feature of real estate activities, sales, the past week including numerous parcels of more or less importance.

The largest transaction during the week was the purchase by Ray Marshall of 34 acres situated between Watson road and Jamison avenue and Pershing road. The tract, which was a part of the Gartside estate, is located a few blocks south of Manchester road. The sale was made by Cornet & Zelbig for former Judge Moses N. Sale. The price paid was not disclosed.

Marshall has plans for subdividing and improving the land on a handsome scale. There are about 9000 front feet in this tract, which offers a most attractive site for a bungalow subdivision.

#### Oakville Acreage Sold.

Another sale was that of 21 acres in Oakville, on the Telegraph road, and south of Jefferson Barracks, by the Albert G. Blanke Real Estate Co. to D. B. Brennan Jr. The consideration was \$11,000. Brennan purchased the tract to be employed as a chicken ranch, it being especially adaptable to that purpose.

The Oakville tract was owned by Stelle H. Cannon.

Sales of subdivision lots continue to be a salient market feature, the indications being that the volume of transactions in these sections soon will be at a new high stage.

While the Broadway Savings Trust Co., which is handling the property, has made no announcement to this effect, it is said that approximately \$75,000 worth of lots in Hi Point have been sold from the plat. This includes, it is said, five corners, which are to be improved immediately with substantial business blocks.

Hi Point is destined to be a home community of the first order and stores, offices and halls are needed to meet its demands.

This tract is situated at the southwest corner of Skinker and Clayton roads and has been sold with reservations for flats, apartments and dwellings. The restrictions to be incorporated in the deeds to Hi Point lots insure the upbuilding of the subdivision on an attractive plane.

Grading at Hi Point is well under way and construction of streets and sidewalks, together with sewer and water mains will begin as soon as the ground is available.

#### Automation for North St. Louis.

North St. Louis Heights is one of the most attractive areas of the subdivision field of North St. Louis. Sales of lots in the section of the subdivision of North St. Louis. Sales of lots in this tract have received new impetus within the last week. All the purchasers have bungalow plans, according to Charles de Largy, real estate officer of the Broadway Savings Trust Co., agent for the property. This company has built a number of beautiful bungalows in the addition, which are being sold at attractive terms and at relatively low prices considering their high order.

E. F. H. Weneker is completing the first three of 12 bungalows to be erected in North St. Louis Heights. These are real bungalows, having five rooms on one floor and with hot water heat, hardwood floors, tile baths, Dutch dining rooms and long sloping California roofs. The lots are 172 feet deep and have beautiful terraces and large shade trees.

George H. Heffernan has leased a suite of rooms on the sixth floor of the Wainwright Building, at Seventh and Chestnut streets, where he has increased facilities and advantages.

Heffernan, who is one of the best-known agents in realty circles, for several years has had quarters at 706 Chestnut street.

#### HEFFERNAN IN NEW QUARTERS

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## Another Pep Sale

### OF High-Grade Used Automobiles

We have on hand at the present time the best and most desirable line of used cars in the history of this company.

Our stock consists of the following cars, a large portion of which have been rebuilt, repainted and reconditioned:

Hudsons	Paige	Doris
Westcotts	Jeffery	Peerless
Interstate	Briscoe	Dodge
Buick	Cadillac	Haynes
Chalmers	Hupmobiles	Overland

In this collection we have Roadsters, Touring Cars, Cabriolets, Sedans and Limousines.

The prices range from \$150 to \$1650

Each car will be tagged and priced in plain figures.

We have but one price, and that is the lowest consistent with the quality of the car.

Open Sunday Until 1 O'Clock

Hudson-Phillips Motor Car Co.

USED CAR DEPT. Central 7430-X

2214 Washington Avenue

## PREDICTS ST. LOUIS WILL BE FABRIC MANUFACTURE CENTER

Chamber of Commerce Industrial  
Commissioner Believes Industry  
Will Grow After War.

St. Louis will be as big a center for the manufacture of fabric articles as it is for the manufacture of shoes is the prediction E. Gengenbach, industrial commissioner of the Chamber of Commerce, who is in charge of enlisting manufacturers in the movement to provide a sufficient number of factories to manufacture war supplies needed by the government.

Gengenbach is a member of the Chamber of Commerce Committee of the St. Louis Advisory Committee of Army Purchases, selected to advise the Quartermaster's Department as to the reliability of bidders and to gather information as to the capacity of factories. He said that in the past the manufacture of fabrics had been entirely in the east, but that many manufacturers in St. Louis were preparing to make such articles here, and that he was confident the industry would continue after the war.

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## NEW SUBDIVISION NEAR WATERWORKS NORTH OF BADEN

Promoters of Riverview Gardens Plan Rapid Marketing on Special Sale Plan.

Riverview Gardens is the name of a subdivision which has been laid out at Riverview Drive and Gibson road in the vicinity of the waterworks north of Baden.

The tract is to be disposed of shortly at special sale under the auspices of Suckling & Beckwith, agents for the Riverview Gardens Realty Co., with offices at 309 Chestnut street.

The new and big subdivision is reached by auto or run through Franklin Park, thence on Broadway on Riverview Drive to Gibson road.

The tract is also reached by the Broadway car line in connection with the Waterworks line, the latter running direct to it.

The subdivision lies on the west side of Riverview drive, which skirts the river front of North St. Louis, and being high, with a commanding view of the Mississippi River, it is admirably situated for small farms and gardens. The lots range in size from 100 to 220 feet. The terms of sale are exceedingly liberal, \$25 down and \$10 a month.

#### LYNNA PARK GETS ATTENTION OF INVESTORS AND BUILDERS

According to Chestnut street realty circles, Lyanna Park, located one block west of King's highway, just north of Gravels avenue, is attracting attention

from shrewd investors as well as from builders, with the result that many lots are changing hands in this subdivision. Lyanna Park is not a large subdivision, comprising only about 100 lots, but is admirably situated, and has many advantages, including public and parochial schools, and direct car service to the heart of the city.

The lots, which are high and level, are divided into units of 20 feet each by an average depth of 60 feet. The property is being sold at prices ranging from \$200 upward, either for cash or on easy monthly payments.

The improvements are of substantial character, heat, quality of granite walls having been installed, and contracts for the installation of sewer water and gas have been let.

The property is owned by the Dalsa Realty Co. of which William Sacks is president. Frank E. Gorham of 40 Wainwright Building has the exclusive agency.

#### LOCUST STREET AUTO COMPANY LEASES OLIVE STREET

The Ben Althemer & Bro. Realty Co. reports having closed, for Ben Friedman, a lease, for 10 years, on the three-story building at 200-220 Olive street to the De Luxe Automobile Co. The lessee is now located on Locust street but lacks sufficient room to take care of business, hence the arrangement to remove to Olive street.

The De Luxe company will use the first floor as the used car sales department and the remainder of the building for service purposes, and the present home will be used for the sale of new cars.

The Althemer company reports having closed a number of sales and leases this year on Locust street, with a remarkable present demand for sales rooms for auto accessories and automobile. The company has before it a proposal for the erection of a large fire-proof building for the garaging of new and used cars under the dead storage plan for Locust street dealers.

## Ten Dollars Starts Your Home

You Can Have Months in Which to Finish the Payment.

Only Our Complete Three-Room Outfits Contain:

\$10	Down	\$148.75
Rockers Pictures		Easy Terms

Genuine Brass Bed Fine Buck's Range  
Brussels Rugs Lace Curtains Linoleum

Massive, Dining Room Suite  
With Leather Seated Chairs

Easy Terms

\$148.75

We can furnish a more modest complete 3-room outfit, which we sell on easy terms for \$66.

**Handsome, Massive  
Quarter-Sawed Oak  
BUFFETS  
\$22.50**

Massively constructed of GENUINE  
QUARTER-SAWED OAK, in golden  
and fumed finish; polished like a piano;  
fine French bevel plate mirror; has very  
roomy drawers and compartments. In  
fact, it has all the requirements of a  
very high-grade Buffet at a price far  
below the usual value, \$22.50. Think  
it over. Will it not bring a world of  
improvement to your dining room?

Sold on Easy Terms

## Sale of Rugs

### 9x12 BRUSSELS RUGS

In a great variety of floral, Persian  
and Oriental effects. Your  
choice to morrow at \$15.00

### 9x12 VELVET RUGS

These high-grade Rugs come in scores  
of very effective designs. Some very unusual  
values in this lot.

\$23.50

\$1.00 Weekly

**REFRIGERATOR  
\$16.50**

The latest in Refrigerators  
is the new model with  
a large and convenient drop door,  
which enables you to put large  
dishes in the bottom and smaller  
ones in the top shelf.

Has rounded corners, easy to  
clean and perfectly sanitary,  
beautifully white enameled.

You will want this Refrigerator  
era when you sit it.

Terms: 50c a Week.

Our Refrigerators Work for<br



## SOCIALISTS IN U. S. TELL GERMANS THE KAISER MUST GO

Only Way to Bring War to Early End, Message to Teutonic Colleagues Says.

### WORLD AGAINST HIM

"Overthrow Only Can Prove That the German People Repudiate His Crimes."

NEW YORK, May 12.—American Socialists sent word to their colleagues of Germany today that the Kaiser and kaisers must go; that the war against Germany must be continued by the democratic peoples of the world until this result is achieved.

The message was cabled by the National Executive Committee of Socialists of America to Socialists in Stockholm, Copenhagen, The Hague and Berlin with specific request that its text be forwarded to German Socialists.

Names of America's most prominent Socialists were affixed to the message—including Charles Edward Russell, J. G. Phelps Stokes, William English Walling, Rose Pastor Stokes and others.

"There is only one way to bring the war to an early end," the appeal asserted. "That is the Kaiser must go."

### comes at Opposite Time.

The Socialists' message comes at a time when German Socialists, or pseudo-Socialists, who are government agents, are working vigorously under sanction of the German Government to bring about a modus vivendi and coax Russian intervention into a German-made peace. It comes just before a meeting of Socialists in Stockholm, called for June, and which has suspiciously German antecedents and personal.

"The democratic peoples of the world now in league against the Kaiser and Kaisers will be compelled to continue their war against Germany and her suspiciously German antecedents and personal.

"The democratic peoples of the world are overthrown," the message reads.

The German Socialist faction that opposes the Government has already realized that both an early peace and German liberty require that the power of the Kaiser should be rigidly and immediately curtailed and they have announced the following program as a cure for Kaiserism:

"Responsibility of the Government to the Reichstag, Reichstag control of the Duma Provisional Government is still in the saddle, they point out unmistakably that Premier Lvov and other strong men of the Government realize fully the great perils which lie ahead of Russia, due largely to the failure of the various Socialist elements to amalgamate."

## MILIKOFF TELLS ARMY OF RUSSIA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Secret Treaties Exist, but Facts Can't Be Divulged Now, He Informs Delegates.

PROTROGRAD, May 12.—At the request of delegates representing the army in the field, who are now meeting in Petrograd, Foreign Minister Milikoff gave out today an explanation of certain phases of Russia's foreign policy.

"Secret treaties exist but they cannot be divulged, for that would be a revelation of secrets which would cause injury to the interests not only of the Russian democracy but of our allies, by bringing about a rupture with Russia and her allies."

"Our allies are in entire agreement with Russia in holding that the object of the war is to establish the right of peoples to their free national development. As to the question of annexation and indemnity, the meaning which our allies attach to these words ought to be precise. For example, our allies insist that those countries must pay for the damage they have caused."

Allies Become Apprehensive.

The allied countries at first rejoiced at the revolution in Russia, but they subsequently became apprehensive lest Germanophile sympathies in Russia get the upper hand. Moreover, the disease which is valid among us in respect to the question of food shortage and munitions is a source of disquietude to them.

According to authoritative information the situation in Germany is critical.

"Japan has no intention of attacking Russia. All her thoughts are directed toward the Far East.

"The United States is making a loan to Russia on highly favorable terms.

"The United States also is sending engineers who will organize the Siberian railway system and help us in other technical branches."

**ROOT HAS A CONFERENCE WITH LANSING AND BAKER**

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Elihu Root, chairman of the Special Diplomatic Mission to Russia, conferred today with Secretary Lansing and Secretary Baker. The nature of the discussion was not disclosed. Other conferences will be held before the departure of the mission for Kaiserism:

Reports from Petrograd are far from reassuring. While indicating that the Duma Provisional Government is still in the saddle, they point out unmistakably that Premier Lvov and other strong men of the Government realize fully the great perils which lie ahead of Russia, due largely to the failure of the various Socialist elements to amalgamate.

**SECRET U. S. DISPATCH SAID TO HAVE INFLUENCED RUSSIANS**

PARIS, May 12.—A Havas dispatch from Milan today says:

"The Pictorial is independent of the Corriere de la Sera, writes that a secret dispatch read at the historic ninth conference between the members of the Russian provisional government and of the workers and soldiers came from the American Government and dealt with the condition required by the American Government for the granting of a loan."

"The reading of this dispatch, says the correspondent, decided the representatives of the workers and soldiers, committee to accept the views of the provisional government."

**MARRIAGE LICENSES.**

Manuel Bangs Taylor, Sr., 1100 Cass, Indianapolis, Indiana; Margaret May Wood, 1921 Cherokee, Indianapolis, Indiana; John Johnson, Johnson, Johnson, Detroit, Mich.; Peter A. Park, 1812 S. 13th, St. Louis, Mo.; William Green, 315 Lippincott, Philadelphia, Pa.; Marquette Webster, 3201 Franklin, St. Louis, Mo.; Alfred James, 3200 Nebraska, St. Louis, Mo.; Katherine Zindel, Charles Schmidt, 3200 Nebraska, St. Louis, Mo.; John C. Leonard, 3200 Humphrey, Chicago, Ill.; Carl C. Schmidt, 3200 Humphrey, Chicago, Ill.; Otto Werner, 2125 Walnut, St. Louis, Mo.; William H. Ahrens, 316 Dordt, Salina, Kan.; Marie Shatzky, Louis Boin, 1200 W. 15th, Winnipeg, Canada; Herman C. Weisman, Bertha Wissner, 1115 Russell, Valley Park, Mo.; William Rebek, Mrs. Jameson Frunck, Arthur Putnam, 1200 W. 15th, St. Louis, Mo.; Miles Barnes, Lucy Curry, 2125 Walnut, St. Louis, Mo.; Virginia DeSoto, William J. Schubert, 2201 Athlone, St. Louis, Mo.; Walter Kidd, 1021 Franklin, St. Louis, Mo.

**Soldier's Big Money-Health and Happiness in the Country Business—**

**BUDDY GO AT IT BLIND**

**SECRET RECORDS.**

John Johnson, 1215 N. 16th, St. Louis, Mo.; Edmund Neumann, 1018 Olive, St. Louis, Mo.; Edward Burton, 1200 Franklin, St. Louis, Mo.; Winter, 77, 200 Arsenal; Peter, 1200 Franklin, St. Louis, Mo.; Higginson, 64, 1428 Montgomery; etc.

"Nothing but the overthrow of the autocrat can prove finally to the world that the German people repudiate his past crimes and refuse to have any share in the crimes he is planning for the future."

"There is only one way to bring the war to an early end. The Kaiser must go."

### BURIAL PERMITS.

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### BIRTHS RECORDED.

John Johnson, 1215 N. 16th, St. Louis, Mo.; Edmund Neumann, 1018 Olive, St. Louis, Mo.; Edward Burton, 1200 Franklin, St. Louis, Mo.; Winter, 77, 200 Arsenal; Peter, 1200 Franklin, St. Louis, Mo.; Higginson, 64, 1428 Montgomery; etc.

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"There is only one way to bring the war to an early end. The Kaiser must go."

### POULTRY, BIRDS and ANIMALS.

## TERRIER DOG TYPES ARE IN HIGH FAVOR

## POULTRY PROBLEMS SOLVED

Fox, Irish and Scotch have characteristics which strangely command them as pets.

From a Beginner.

I am going into the poultry business and would like to know whether the St. Louis market calls for white or brown shelled eggs, or both. Is it true that a brown shelled egg is richer and more nourishing than a white shelled one?

Barred Rock more profitable than the White Leghorn?—Reader, St. Louis.

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Barred Rock more profitable than the White Leg

# DAILY ROUTINE FOR FORT RILEY MEN ANNOUNCED

Eight Hours Will Be Devoted to  
Various Drills and Two to  
Text Book Training.

## 1749 MEN IN THE CAMP

Three Practice Marches Arranged  
for This Week—Arms Will  
Be Issued at Once.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
JUNCTION CITY, Kan., May 12.—Col. Tyree R. Rivers, commandant of the training camp at Fort Riley, where 2300 men will begin instruction Tuesday to prepare them for commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, announced the first week's program today.

There will be 38 hours' work in five days, which leaves Saturday afternoon open, which allows time for the issue of equipment.

The theory and practice of soldering will go hand-in-hand from the first. Classroom subjects will be largely the things the men are shown how to do in the field.

For the entire period of three months a ratio of eight hours a day in the open to two hours in the classroom will be maintained. There will be no set program for any Saturday.

**Saturday Afternoons Free.**  
It is prescribed that five hours each Saturday will be used for bringing the companies up to requirement in any work which may have been interrupted by weather during the week, for examinations, horsemanship tests, or for additional instructions in subjects deemed necessary by the head of the school. Saturday afternoons are left to the men.

Six hundred and fifty men reported at the camp today, more than on any previous day. Seventeen hundred and forty-nine men were in camp tonight. Eleven companies are practically filled. The few men in companies 13, 14 and 15, the only companies to occupy temporary barracks, are messing and sleeping in the barracks of other units, because their quarters have not been accepted from the contractors.

The following officers were appointed as instructors to companies today: Company 11, Maj. Ira C. Welborn; Company 12, Capt. G. Arthur Hadsell; Company 13, Capt. T. G. Gottschalk; Company 14, Capt. C. P. Company 15, Capt. Arthur M. Ferguson.

According to Col. Rivers' program, eight of the 38 hours next week will be devoted to organization of companies, the issue of equipment and instructions in arranging barracks and lockers and barrack regulations.

## Practice Marches Next Week.

There will be three practice marches next week, each an hour in duration. Setting up exercises and other physical drill will occupy an hour and a half of the 38. The school of the soldier will be accorded another hour and a half.

There will be two hours in the fundamentals—how to stand, how to march, what is meant by attention, how to salute, how to about face, order present and present arms.

Three hours next week will be given to instructions in the school of the squad, which will involve the division of the companies into groups of eight men, one of whom will be designated as a corporal. He will be a man with considerable military experience in each case and it will be his duty to teach the other seven of his group the fundamentals of marching. Three hours will be given to teaching the men how to aim their rifles. Arms will be issued at once.

## Signaling Will Be Taught.

Semaphore signaling, signaling with the arms, will take another three hours. Army books on drill regulations will be the textbooks for the four evening classes of two hours each. Besides these classes, three hours and a half will be given in afternoon for instruction on the cleaning and care of rifles and other equipment, an hour and a half on the organization of the various military units, the same time on army-drill regulations and an hour and a half also on the manual of interior guard duty.

The responsibility of singling out the men who are capable of taking command of squads with the rank of corporal rests with the commanders of the various companies.

The men are placed under inspection by their officers two and three times a day, and even to the layman the difference of the men with military training is apparent.

## BOMBS FROM ITALIAN AIRPLANE CAUSE FIRE IN POLA ARSENAL

Official Statement Tells of Lively  
Air Fighting on Both  
Sides.

ROME, Via London, May 12.—"There was the usual artillery action along the whole front," says today's official statement, "with greater activity between the Astico and the Brenta, in the Gorizia area, and in the southern sector of the Krasch."

There was lively aerial fighting on both sides. Enemy aircraft last night dropped bombs on Punta Bobba, and on some places on the lower Isonzo, causing one casualty. One of our squadrons bombed the railway works at St. Zanile in the Branziaca valley, in the Fregido.

"One of our caproni machines reached Pola and with bombs caused a fire in the arsenal."

## BILL FOR WHEAT INQUIRY

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A resolution directing the Federal Trade Commission to investigate an alleged wheat corner by Joseph Leiter and to report to Congress and to the Department of Justice whether the Sherman anti-trust law or other laws have been violated, was introduced today by Representative Cox of Indiana.

## \$2,000,000 FOR A CONVENTION HALL INCLUDED IN BOND ISSUE

Provision for Successor to Coliseum  
Will Be Made in Proposed  
City Improvements.

Two million dollars for a municipal convention hall will be included in the bond issue of \$18,800,000 which Mayor Kiel will ask to have submitted to the voters, probably next autumn. The announcement that there would be a provision for a convention hall, which was not contemplated among the propositions recommended by the Mayor's Committee three weeks ago, was made yesterday by Frederick Wiedmann, chairman of a subcommittee of the Conference.

Advocates of a municipal convention hall hold that the Coliseum is not adequate for the purpose because it has only one large auditorium, and is not available for small conventions which cannot afford heavy expenses for rental.

The municipal hall, it is proposed, will contain large and small auditoriums, committee rooms, cloak rooms and other conveniences that are lacking in the Coliseum.

The executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce canvassed the referendum vote that has been in progress since April and ascertained that a majority of its members favor turning back the Coliseum to the owners of the ground on which it stands. The vote was 653 to 67.

## FOR SALE and WANTED

FOR ADDITIONAL  
FOR SALE WANTS  
SEE WANT SECTION

### CLOTHING WANTED

CLOTHING Wtd.—Highest prices. See 3014 Olive. Belmont 3021. (c)

CLOTHING Wtd.—Men's suits, pants, overalls, gents paid. Phone Belmont 3021. (c)

CLOTHING Wtd.—Overalls, pants, 100% cotton. (c)

CLOTHING Wtd.—Overalls, pants, bought your home. (c)

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**BANK WHOSE CASHIER WAS \$33,500 SHORT TO REOPEN**

Stockholders of Hermann (Mo.) Institution Agree to Levy Assessment of 60 Per Cent.

Stockholders of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Hermann, Mo., which was closed three weeks ago by the State Bank Examiner, after a shortage of \$33,500 had been disclosed in the accounts of Cashier August Begemann Jr., yesterday agreed to levy an assessment of 60 per cent against the stockholders to enable the bank to resume business.

According to F. G. Graf, president of the bank, it is now in a state of business again within a month. He said that stockholders representing 180 of the 300 shares of the capital stock were present at the meeting and agreed to

the assessment. A committee was appointed to obtain the signatures of stockholders who were not present.

Graf said that the shortage had been reduced to about \$22,000 as a result of the bank's realizing on real estate signed over to it by Begemann.

Begemann's trial on a charge of embezzlement is set for tomorrow on the Circuit Court at Hermann. He said his downfall was caused by his speculating in war stocks.

**W. C. T. U. Meeting and Election.**

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Federated Woman's Christian Temperance Union of St. Louis will be held Tuesday in the First Christian Church, Delmar and Pendleton avenues. Officers will be elected. Mrs. Nelson R. Darragh and Mrs. Grace A. Leland will

**A Weak Stomach****Causes Many Digestive Troubles**

When the stomach becomes weak, the liver inactive and the bowels constipated, your general health is quickly affected.

**Help Is Needed**

and by giving prompt assistance at the first sign of any stomach or liver trouble you may prevent much suffering.

Under such conditions you should TRY

**HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters****FRANK LIND****SEVENTH AND LUCAS**  
START THE DAY RIGHT

with a cup of good coffee. We keep the finest flavored, most fragrant coffee grown. Try a pound and each cup of the fragrant beverage will make you a stronger friend of this store. Come early and avoid the rush. No delivery cost. No trading stamps. The saving is yours. Positively no goods delivered.

WILL SELL ALL THIS WEEK

Sweet Home Flour

Pink Beans: California fancy: 13c per pound.

Lima Beans: California: extra fancy: 19c per pound.

Navy Beans: California: white: extra choice: per pound: 18c.

Whole Grain Rice: the genuine Blue Bonnet extra fancy head: worth 10c: per pound.

Macaroni, Noodles, Spaghetti and Vermicelli: Maui Island: Pima brand: in 19-ounce cans: net weight: 16c per carton.

Macaroni, Spaghetti and Noodles: 1000 or 1000: 16c per pound: packages: worth 10c per package: small packages: 4 for 10c: 15c.

Homed White Oats: No. Bon brand: worth 10c per package: 15c.

Kremer sterilized Rice: worth 10c: per package: 15c.

Fried Eggs: 12c per dozen: 18c per package: regular 25c per package: 20c.

Ham: Bacon: Biscuits: toasted: delicious and nutritious: with bacon and ham: per package: 15c.

Corn Flakes: Quaker brand: toasted: worth 10c per package: 2 packages for: 15c.

Sweet Raisins: Santa Clara: very fancy: per pound: 16c, 13c, 15c &amp; 20c.

Evaporated Peaches: California: 11c extra choice: per pound: 12c.

Sauerkraut: Canned: extra fancy: white rings: worth 10c: per pound: 15c.

Fruit Cookies: Iowa: delicious in flavor: 10c per pound: 18c.

Fancy Baked Cakes: No. 3: 18c per pound: 25c per pound: 20c.

Lemon Syrup: American brand: good quality: No. 1: 18c per pound: 25c.

Tiger Syrup: Tiger brand: maple: 18c per pound: 25c.

Honey Syrup: Tiger brand: pure: 18c per pound: 25c.

Grape Syrup: Tiger brand: 10c per pound: 15c.

Strawberry Jam: Tiger brand: per jar: 18c.

Marigold Jam: blackberry, currant, peach, raspberry, strawberry: in pint Mason jars: 10c: per pound: 15c.

Table Peaches: Foot Hill brand: California: yellow cling in syrup: 17c.

Table Peaches: Gold Bar brand: California: large yellow cling: in extra heavy syrup: 18c per can: 22c.

Table Apricots: Copco brand: in syrup: worth 25c: per can: 19c.

Table Apricots: Copco brand: 10c per can: 15c.

Sliced Peaches: Mission brand: in syrup: worth 25c: per can: 19c.

Table Peaches: Foot Hill brand: California: yellow cling in syrup: 17c.

Table Peaches: Gold Bar brand: California: large yellow cling: in extra heavy syrup: 18c per can: 22c.

Table Apricots: Copco brand: in syrup: worth 25c: per can: 19c.

Table Apricots: Copco brand: 10c per can: 15c.

Standard Tomatoes: solid packed: ripe: No. 1: 16c per can: 18c per can: 20c per can: 25c.

Stringless Beans: Kauai brand: 14c per can: No. 1: 16c per can: 20c per can: 25c.

Cupid Beans: 10c and 15c.

White: No. 1 size: per can: 15c.

Asparagus Tips: Carmelo brand: 20c per can: 25c.

Pork and Beans: Tomato: 10c per can: 12c.

Alice brand: No. 2 size: worth 25c.

10c: can: 2 cans for: 25c.

Honey: Tomato: 10c per can: 15c per can: 20c per can: 25c.

Holler brand: No. 3 size: 20c per can: 25c.

Morgan's brand: No. 3 size: 10c per can: 12c.

Pork and Beans: Tomato: 10c per can: 12c.

Alice brand: No. 2 size: worth 25c.

10c: can: 2 cans for: 25c.

Honey: Tomato: 10c per can: 15c per can: 20c per can: 25c.

Holler brand: No. 3 size: 20c per can: 25c.

Morgan's brand: No. 3 size: 10c per can: 12c.

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Pork and Beans: Tomato: 10c per can: 12c.

Alice brand: No. 2 size: worth 25c.

10c: can: 2 cans for: 25c.

Honey: Tomato: 10c per can: 15c per can: 20c per can: 25c.

Holler brand: No. 3 size: 20c per can: 25c.

Morgan's brand: No. 3 size: 10c per can: 12c.

Pork and Beans: Tomato: 10c per can: 12c.

Alice brand: No. 2 size: worth 25c.

10c: can: 2 cans for: 25c.

Honey: Tomato: 10c per can: 15c per can: 20c per can: 25c.

Holler brand: No. 3 size: 20c per can: 25c.

Morgan's brand: No. 3 size: 10c per can: 12c.

Pork and Beans: Tomato: 10c per can: 12c.

Alice brand: No. 2 size: worth 25c.

10c: can: 2 cans for: 25c.

Honey: Tomato: 10c per can: 15c per can: 20c per can: 25c.

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10c: can: 2 cans for: 25c.

**BANK WHOSE CASHIER WAS  
\$33,500 SHORT TO REOPEN**

Stockholders of Hermann (Mo.) Institution Agree to Levy Assessment of 60 Per Cent.

Stockholders of the Farmers and Merchants' Bank of Hermann, Mo., which was closed three weeks ago by the State Bank Examiner, after a shortage of \$33,500 had been disclosed in the accounts of Cashier August Begemann Jr., yesterday agreed to levy an assessment of 60 per cent against the stockholders to enable the bank to resume business.

According to W. G. Graf, president of the bank, the plan was to have the assessment again within a month. He said that stockholders representing 180 of the 300 shares of the capital stock were present at the meeting and agreed to sing.

**W. C. T. U. Meeting and Election.**  
The thirty-third annual meeting of the Federated Woman's Christian Temperance Union of St. Louis will be held Saturday at the First Christian Church, Delmar and Lindell avenues. Officers will be elected. Mrs. Nelson R. Darragh and Mrs. Grace A. Leland will

be present at the meeting and agreed to sing.

**H A Weak Stomach H**

**Causes Many Digestive Troubles**

When the stomach becomes weak, the liver inactive and the bowels constipated, your general health is quickly affected.

**Help Is Needed**

and by giving prompt assistance at the first sign of any stomach or liver trouble you may prevent much suffering.

Under such conditions you should TRY

**HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters**

**FRANK LIND**

**SEVENTH AND LUCAS  
START THE DAY RIGHT**

with a cup of good coffee. We keep the finest flavored, most fragrant coffee grown. Try a pound and each sip of the fragrant beverage will make you a stronger friend of this store. Come early and avoid the rush. No delay. No trading stamps. The saving is yours. Positively no goods delivered.

WILL SELL ALL THIS WEEK

**Sweet Home Flour**

Pink Beans: California fancy: 13c per pound: 48-lb. bag..... \$1.75

18c per pound: 48-lb. bag..... \$2.50

28c per pound: 48-lb. bag..... \$7.00

Lima Beans: California: extra fancy: 18c per pound: 48-lb. bag..... 19c

Nav. Beans: California: white: extra choice: per pound: 18c

Whole Grain Rice: the genuine Blue Ribbon Rice: fancy head: worth 10c: 8c per pound: 48-lb. bag..... 10c

Macaroni, Noodles, Spaghetti and Vermicelli: the genuine Italian brand: in 14-pound cartons: net weight 10c: 20c per carton

Macaroni Spaghetti and Noodles: \$1.00 per carton

Flour: French: and all kinds: 10c or less

Flour: 14-lb. bag: worth 10c per package: small package 4 for 10c: 15c

large packages: 10c: 15c

boxed White Oats: Bon Bon brand: worth 10c per package: 15c

2 packages for: 15c

Kremer sterilized Rice: worth 10c: 11c per package

Melton's Gravy: (cookies) regular: 18c

serve: regular 25c size: per package: 18c

large packages: 10c: 15c

boxed White Oats: Bon Bon brand: worth 10c per package: 15c

2 packages for: 15c

Sweet Prunes: Santa Clara: very fancy: 13c per pound: 11c

11c, 13c, 15c & 20c

Evaporated Peaches: California: 11c

extra choice: per pound: 12c

extra choice: extra fancy: 12c

white rings: worth 10c per pound: 12c

fancy Mixed Cases: value 10c to 25c

large packages: 10c: 15c

boxed White Oats: Bon Bon brand: worth 10c per package: 15c

2 packages for: 15c

Margold Jam: blackberry: currant: peach: raspberry and strawberry: in pint Mason jars: per pound: 10c

net weight: worth 10c: 14c



